A GENERAL SYSTEM OF NATURE,

THROUGH THE

THREE GRAND KINGDOMS

OF

ANIMALS, VEGETABLES, AND MINERALS,

SYSTEMATICALLY DIVIDED

INTO THEIR SEVERAL

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, SPECIES, AND VARIETIES,

WITH THEIR

HABITATIONS, MANNERS, ECONOMY, STRUCTURE, AND PECULIARITIES.

BY SIR CHARLES LINNÉ:

Translated from GMELIN, FABRICIUS, WILLDENOW, &c.

TOGETHER WITH

Various Modern Arrangements and Corrections, derived from the Transactions of the Linnean and other Societies, as well as from the Classical Works of Shaw, Thornton, Abbot, Donovan, Sowerby, Latham, Dillwyn, Lewin, Martyn, Andrews, Lambert, &c. &c.

WITH A LIFE OF LINNÉ,

Appropriate Copper-plates, and a Dictionary explanatory of the Terms which occur in the several Departments of Natural History,

BY WILLIAM TURTON, M.D.

Fellow of the Linnean Society, Author of the Medical Glossary, &c. &c.

IN SEVEN VOLUMES.

Animal Kingdom.—VOL. IV.

WORMS.

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A GENERAL
SYSTEM OF NATURE.

VOL. IV.

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CLASS VI.

WORMS.

THE Animals of this Claſs are of ſlow motion, ſoft ſubſtance, able to increaſe their bulk and reſtore parts which have been d ſtroyed, extremely tenacious of life, and the inhabitants of moiſt places. Many of them are without diſtinct *head*, and moſt of them without *feet*. They are principally diſtinguiſhed by their *tentacula* or *feelers*.

By the Ancients they were not improperly called imperfect anima s, as being deſtitute of *ears*, *noſe*, *head*, *eyes* and *legs*; and are therefore totally diſtinct from Inſects.

They are divided in to five *Orders*.

I. INTESTINA. Are of a formation the moſt ſimple, and live, ſome of them within other animals, ſome in waters, and a few in the earth. The *Gordius* perforates clay to give a paſſage to ſprings and water; the *Lumbricus* pierces the earth, that it may be expoſed to the action of the air and moiſture: in like manner, the *Teredo* penetrates wood, and the *Phloas* and *Mytilus* rocks, to effect their diſſolution.

II. MOLLUSCA. Are naked, furniſhed with tentacula or arms, for the moſt part inhabitants of the ſea; and by their phoſphoreous quality, illuminate the dark abyſs of waters, reflecting their lights to the firmament Thus what is beneath the water correſponds with that which is above.

III. TESTACEA. Are *Mollufcæ* covered with calcareous habitations or *fhells*, which they carry about with them; themfelves producing and often penetrating calcareous bodies. Like infects, they are multiplied into a vaft number of fpecies and varieties: and both in form and colours, exhibit fplendid examples of the power of the Almighty Artificer.

IV. ZOOPHYTA. Are compofite animals, holding a medium between animals and vegetables. Moft of them take root and grow up into ftems; multiplying life in their branches and deciduous buds, and in the transformation of their animated bloffoms or polypes which are endowed with fpontaneous motion. Plants therefore refemble Zoophytes, but are deftitute of animation and the power of locomotion: and Zoophytes are as it were plants, but furnifhed with fenfation and the organs of fpontaneous motion. Of thefe fome are foft and naked, and are called *Zoophytes*; others are covered with a hard fhell, and are denominated *Lithophytes*.

V. INFUSORIA. Are extremely minute animalcules, deftitute of *tentacula* or *feelers*, and generally not vifible to the naked eye. They are moftly found in infufions of various vegetable fubftances; and after becoming dry, do not revive upon being replaced in moifture.

CHARACTERS OF WORMS.

I. INTESTINA. Simple naked Animals without limbs.

A. *Found within other Animals: eyes* o.

1.	*Ascaris.*	Body round, tapering each way: head with 3 vesicles.
2.	*Trichocephalus.*	Body round, tapering towards the tail: head furnished with a proboscis.
4.	*Uncinaria.*	Body filiform, elastic: head with membranaceous angular lips: tail of the *female* aciform or needle-shaped, of the *male* armed with 2 hooks inclosed in pellucid vesicle.
3.	*Filaria.*	Body entirely filiform.
5.	*Scolex.*	Body minute gelatinous opake: head exsertile and retractile, with 4 pellucid auricles.
6.	*Ligula.*	Body linear equal and long.
12.	*Linguatula.*	Body depressed oblong: mouth placed on the fore-part and surrounded with 4 passages.
7.	*Strongylus.*	Body round long; the fore-part globular and truncate, with a circular aperture fringed at the margin; hind-part of the *female* pointed, of the *male* hooded.
8.	*Echynorhynchus.*	Body round: proboscis cylindrical, retractile, and crowned with hooked prickles.
9.	*Hæruca.*	Body round: head crowned with prickles.
10.	*Cucullanus.*	Body pointed behind: the fore-part obtuse, with an orbicular mouth.
11.	*Caryophyllæus.*	Body round smooth with a large dilated mouth.
13.	*Fasciola.*	Body depressed ovate, with a terminal and lateral pore.
14.	*Tænia.*	Body flat jointed: head with 4 orifices for suction.
15.	*Furia.*	Body linear and ciliate each side with reflected prickles.

B. *Not inhabiting the bodies of other animals.*

a. *Without the lateral pore.*

16. *Goratius.*

16. *Gordius.* Body equal filiform round and ſmooth:
20. *Hirudo.* Body truncate at each extremity: head and tail dilated when in motion.

b: *Perforated with a lateral Pore.*

17. *Lumbricus.* Body round annulate, furniſhed with minute concealed prickles.
19. *Sipunculus.* Body round: mouth cylindrical and narrower than the head.
18. *Planaria.* Body depreſſed, with a ventral pore:

II. MOLLUSCA. Simple animals furniſhed with limbs.

A. *Mouth placed above.*

35. *Actinia.* Body fixed, with a ſingle terminal dilatable aperture ſurrounded by tentacula or cirri.
34. *Clava.* Body fixed, with a ſingle dilatable vertical aperture ſurrounded with clavate tentacula.
37. *Pedicellaria.* Body fixed and furniſhed with a rigid peduncle.
36. *Mammaria.* Body looſe ſmooth, with a ſingle aperture without cirri.
31. *Aſcidia.* Body fixed; with 2 apertures, one of which is terminal, the other placed a little beneath.
32. *Salpa.* Body looſe; with 2 apertures, one at each end.
33. *Dagyſia.* Body looſe angular, open at each end.

B. *Mouth placed before.*

39. *Pterotrachea.* Body pervious gelatinous, with a moveable fin at the head or tail.
40. *Derris.* Body round tapering articulate: feelers 2,

C. *Mouth placed before: body with a lateral perforation.*

21. *Limax.* Feelers 4: vent common with the lateral pore.
22. *Laplyſia.* Feelers 4: vent placed above the lower extremity.
24. *Doris.* Feelers 2: vent above the lower extremities.
38. *Tethys.* Body with 2 ſmall pores on the left ſide.

D. *Mouth before: body ſurrounded with feelers on the fore-part.*

41. *Holothuria.*

41. *Holothuria.* Feelers or tentacula fleſhy.
28. *Terebella.* Feelers or tentacula capillary.

E. *Mouth before: body furniſhed with arms.*

43. *Triton.* Arms 12, divided; ſome of them cheliferous.
48. *Sepia.* Arms 8-10, beſet with ſuckers.
46. *Clio.* Arms 2, membranaceous, extended like wings.
23. *Onchidium.* Arms 2, dilated, placed at the ſides of the head.
42. *Lobaria.* Body above convex beneath flat, lobate.
44. *Lernæa.* Arms 2 or 3 each ſide, round ſlender: 2 caudal ovaries.
45. *Scyllæa.* Arms 6, each pair at a diſtance.

F. *Mouth before: body furniſhed with peduncles or feet.*

25. *Aphrodita.* Body oval, furniſhed with eyes: feelers 2 ſetaceous annulate.
27. *Amphitrite.* Body proceeding from a tube and and annulate: feelers feathered: eyes 0.
26. *Spio.* Body proceeding from a tube and articulate; feelers 2, long ſimple: eyes 2.
29. *Nereis.* Body long creeping, with lateral pencilled peduncles or feet: feelers ſimple.
30. *Nais:* Body long creeping: peduncles or feet with ſimple briſtles: feelers 0: eyes 2 or 0.

G. *Mouth placed beneath and generally central.*

50. *Phyſſophora.* Body gelatinous, hanging by an air bubble.
49. *Meduſa.* Body gelatinous, ſmooth.
48. *Lucernaria.* Body gelatinous wrinkled and furniſhed with arms.
51. *Aſterias.* Body coriaceous flat, generally radiate, and muricate with papillæ.
52. *Echinus.* Body cruſtaceous and covered with moveable ſpines.

III. TESTACEA. Molluſca covered with a ſhell.

A. *Multivalves: ſhells with many valves.*

53. *Chiton.* Valves placed in tranſverſe plates down the back.
54. *Lepas.* Valves unequal: body ſeſſile.

55. *Phloas.* Shell bivalve: with acceſſory valves at the hinge.

B. *Bivalves: ſhell with 2 valves.* Conchs.

56. *Mya.* Hinge with generally a broad thick tooth, not let into the oppoſite valve.
57. *Solen.* Shell open at each end: hinge with a ſingle or double ſubulate reflected tooth, not let into the oppoſite valve.
58. *Tellina.* Hinge with the lateral teeth of one valve not let into the other.
59. *Cardium.* Hinge with remote penetrating lateral teeth.
60. *Mactra.* Hinge with a complicated triangular middle tooth, and an adjoining hollow.
61. *Donax.* Hinge with a generally remote lateral tooth, not let into the oppoſite valve.
62. *Venus.* Hinge with generally 3 approximate divaricate teeth.
63. *Spondylus.* Hinge with 2 teeth ſeperated by a ſmall hollow.
64. *Chama.* Hinge in one ſhell, with 2 oblique obtuſe teeth.
65. *Arca.* Hinge with numerous penetrating teeth.
66. *Oſtrea.* Hinge without teeth, but an ovate hollow.
67. *Anomia.* Hinge without teeth, but generally a linear depreſſion on the rim, the beak of one valve curved over the hinge.
68. *Mytilus.* Hinge without teeth, with a ſubulate depreſſion, and generally fixed by a ſilky beard.
69. *Pinna.* Hinge without teeth: valves united at one end and open at the other.

C. *Univalves, with a regular ſpire.*

70 *Argonauta.* Shell with one cell, ſpiral involute.
71. *Nautilus.* Shell with many cells, with a hole of communication.
72. *Conus.* Aperture effuſe longitudinal, without teeth.
73. *Cypræa.* Aperture effuſe linear longitudinal, toothed each ſide.
74. *Bulla.* Aperture a little contracted and placed obliquely.
75. *Voluta.* Aperture effuſe; the pillar plaited.

76. *Buccinum.*

76.	*Buccinum.*	Aperture with a ſmall canal leaning to the right.
77.	*Strombus.*	Aperture with a ſmall canal leaning to the left.
78.	*Murex.*	Aperture with a ſmall ſtraight canal.
79.	*Trochus.*	Aperture contracted and ſomewhat ſquare.
80.	*Turbo.*	Aperture contracted and orbicular.
81.	*Helix.*	Aperture contracted, lunate on the inner ſide.
82.	*Nerita.*	Aperture contracted and ſemiorbicular.
83.	*Haliotis.*	Shell with a row of orificcs along the ſurface.

D. *Univalves, without a regular ſpire.*

84.	*Patella.*	Shell conic the aperture widened like a baſon.
85.	*Dentalium.*	Shell ſlender ſubulate, open at both ends.
86.	*Serpula.*	Shell tubular, moſtly ſerpentine, adhering to other bodies.
87.	*Teredo.*	Shell thin, pierced into wood.
88.	*Sabella.*	Shell compoſed of agglutinated grains of ſand.

IV. ZOOPHYTA. Compoſite animals efflorescing like vegetables.

A. *With a hard calcareous ſtem.* Lithophytes.

89.	*Tubipora.*	Coral with cylindrical tubes.
90.	*Madrepora.*	Coral with concave ſtars.
91.	*Millepora.*	Coral with ſubulate pores.
92.	*Cellepora.*	Coral with hollow round cells.
93.	*Iſis.*	Stem ſtony.

B. *With a ſofter ſtem.*

94.	*Antipathes.*	Stem horny, beſet with ſmall ſpines, and covered with a gelatinous fleſhy coat.
95.	*Gorgonia.*	Stem horny, and covered with a cellular or vaſcular coat.
96.	*Alcyonium.*	Stem corky.
97.	*Spongia.*	Stem ſtringy flexile bibulous.
98.	*Fluſtra.*	Stem covered with minute cellular pores.
99.	*Tubularia.*	Stem tubular filiform.
100.	*Corallina.*	Stem with filiform calcareous joints.
101.	*Sertularia.*	Stem with filiform fibrous joints.
102.	*Pennatula.*	Stem coriaceous, reſembling a quill.
103.	*Hydra*	Stem medullous naked.

V. INFUSORIA. Simple microſcopic animalcules.

A. *With external organs.*

104.	*Brachionus.*	Body covered with a ſhell and ciliate at the tip.
105.	*Vorticella.*	Body naked and ciliate at the tip.
106.	*Trichoda.*	Body hairy on one ſide.
107.	*Cercaria.*	Body rounded and furniſhed with a tail.
114.	*Leucopera.*	Body every where ciliate.

B. *Without external organs, flattened.*

109.	*Gonium.*	Body angular.
110.	*Colpoda.*	Body ſinuate.
111.	*Paramecium.*	Body oblong.
112.	*Cyclidium.*	Body orbicular or ovate.

C. *Without external organs, round.*

108.	*Burſaria.*	Body hollow like a purſe.
113.	*Vibrio.*	Body elongated.
116.	*Enchelis.*	Body cylindraceous.
115.	*Bacillaria.*	Body compoſed of ſtraight ſtraw-like filaments, varying in poſition.
117.	*Volvox.*	Body ſphærical.
118.	*Monas.*	Body a mere point.

1. ASCARIS. *Body* round elastic, and tapering towards each extremity: *head* with 3 vesicles; *tail* obtuse or subulate: *intestines* spiral milk-white and pellucid.

A. *Infesting the Mammalia.*

* *Vermicularis.* Head subulate: skin at the sides of the body very finely crenate or wrinkled. *Ascarides.*

Mem. London Med. Soc. v. *p.* 230. *tab.* 2.
Goeze Eingew. p. 102. *tab* 5. *fig* 1—3.
Valisn. Oper. 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 5—10.
Bianch. Histor. Morb. tab. 3. *fig.* 20.
Phels. Hist. Ascar. tab. 1. *fig.* 3—11. *t.* 2. *f.* 1—3.
Mull. Hist. Verm. 1, 2. *p.* 6. *tab.* 34.
Werner Verm. Intestin. p. 72 *tab.* 5 *fig.* 133--137.

Inhabits the intestines of children and thin people, principally in the rectum. They are generally in considerable numbers, and occasion many troublesome symptoms, creeping sometimes up into the stomach. They are viviparous and about half an inch long. The *female* has a small punctiform aperture a little below the head, through which the young are protruded. *Head* nodose and divided into 3 vesicles, in the middle of each of which there is an aperture, through which it receives nourishment: *body* a little dilated in the middle and wrinkled at the sides, pellucid and angular: *tail* gradually tapering and terminating in a fine point, with a small aperture or vent below the middle of the worm.

* *Lumbricoides.* Head slightly incurved with a transverse contraction beneath it: mouth triangular

Mem. Lond. Med. Soc. v. *p.* 233. *tab.* 1.
Aldrovand. Ins. lib, 6. *p.* 652. *fig.* 4, 5.
Johnst. Ins. p. 158. *tab.* 24. *n.* 1.
Redi Anim. viv. tab. 10. *fig.* 2, 3.
Redi Opusc. 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—4.
Klein Herpetol p. 63. *tab,* 1. *fig.* 3. *t.* 2. *f.* 1—7
Act Stockh. 1776. *p.* 140. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1—3.
Dæveren. Verm. p. 68. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1, 2.
Muller Hist. Verm. 1, 2. *p.* 35.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 29. *tab.* 8 *fig.* 1—6.
Wern. Verm. Intest. tab. 6 *fig* 144--148. *t.* 7. *f.* 153--159.

Inhabits the intestines of thin persons, generally about the *ileum*, but sometimes ascends into the stomach and creeps out of the mouth and nostrils. They are frequently very numerous and vivacious: from 12 to 15 inches long. *Body* transparent, light yellow with a faint line down the side.

They are oviparous and distinguished from the *Lumbricus terrestris* or earth-worm, in wanting the fleshy ring below the head, and in having 3 vesicles.

Head 3-lobed, with a triangular aperture between: *body* a little wrinkled, with a circular depressure about the middle, in which is a small punctiform aperture: *tail* subulate, with a large orifice or vent below the middle of the body.

Vespertilionis. Found in the intestines of the Vespertilio auritus or long-eared Bat.
Goez. Eingew p. 86.

Phocæ. Body pale: intestine milk white and spiral.
Mull. Zool. Dan 2. *tab* 74. *fig.* 1.
Goez Eingew. p 73 *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the intestines of several species of Seal, particularly the *Phoca vitulina groenlandica* and *hispida*; and is from half an inch to 8 inches long.
Body tapering at each extremity, ending in a fine point behind and hooked: entirely pellucid.

Bifida: Body forked behind, setiform and curved before.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab* 74 *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Phoca Grœnlandica* or Greenland Seal, and is about the size of the last.
Body pale: *intestines* variously twisted: *head* very pointed before at the base of which is a pore secreting a short proboscis.

* *Canis.* Tail ending in a point: head flattened and winged each side with a membrane: spermatic vessels curled.
Wern Verm. Intest. 1. *p.* 11. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 38--40.
Redi Opusc. 3, *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1--4.
2 *Redi Anim, viv. in an. viv p.* 75.
3. *Redi Anim. viv. in an viv. p.* 73. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 8?
Redi Opusc. 3. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 3.
Found in the intestines of the Dog.

Visceralis. Fonnd in the kidneys of the Dog.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 308. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1.

Lupi. Found in the intestines of the Wolf.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 75.

Vulpis. Lateral membranes of the head tapering backwards.
Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 140. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 30, 31.
Goez. Eingew. p. 84. *Klein Herpet. p.* 63.

Inhabits

Inhabits the intestines of the *Wolf*, and is principally found in the duodenum.

Leonis. Found under the skin of the Lion.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 75, *and p.* 309. *tab.* 9. *fig* 3.

Tigridis. Found in the intestines of the Tiger.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 19.
Act. Acad. Paris, 1763, *p.* 47.

Felis. Head with a greyish-white oblong vesicle each side, which is obtuse and pellucid on the hind-part.
Goez. Eingew. p. 79. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 5, 9—13.
Redi Anim. viv. in. an. viv. p. 12, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the stomach and intestines of *Cats*, especially those which are thin and emaciated: is generally found in considerable numbers, and accompanied with the *Tænia serrata.*

Cati. Head without the oblong vesicles.
Goez. Eingew. p. 80.
Found in the intestines of the *Cat*: very much resembles the last, but is easily distinguished by its wanting the vesicles on the head.

Martis. Inhabit the intestines of the Martin.
Goez. Eingew. p. 84.

Bronchialis Body whitish, twisted or rolled up in balls, and appearing as if full of granulations.
Wern. Verm. Intest. 1. *p.* 9, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 20, 21.
Inhabits the lungs of the *Martin*, and is generally found in conglomerate masses near the division of the bronchiæ.

Renalis. Found in the kidneys of the Martin.
Redi Anim. viv. in. an. viv, p. 309, *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1.

Mephitidis. Inhabits the intestines of the Viverra mephitis, or skunk.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 14.

Gulonis. Inhabits the intestines of the Ursus gulo, or Glutton.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 14.

Talpæ. Inhabits the stomach and intestines of the Mole.
Goez. Eingew. p. 75, 87.

Muris. Tail feathered: intestine darker.
Wern. Verm. intest. 1, *p.* 80. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1—7.

Inhabits

Inhabits the stomach of the mouse.
Body annulate; *female* with a triple foramen.

Hirci. Inhabits the intestines of the Goat.
Soemmer. ap. Goez. Eingew. p. 175.

Vituli. Body filiform: tail rounded.
Goez. Eingew. p. 91, *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7, *B.*
Valisn. op. tab. 34, *fig.* 2, 3.
Clerk. Lumbric. tab. 10, 11. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the lungs and trachea of Cattle: is viviparous, and generally gregarious.

**Equi.* Body cylindrical, large, pale.
Goeze Eingew. p. 62, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1—3.
Bloch Eingew. p 30, *tab.* 8. *fig.* 4—6.
Vandell. diff. p. 71, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Horse*, and is often discharged with the dung: is the largest of the genus, measuring often a foot and half long, and is as thick as a man's little finger,
Body with frequently large brown patches.

Suis. Body pale, with a longitudinal pale ochre line down the sides.
Goez. Eingew. p. 71. *Pall. Inf. viv. p.* 14.
Inhabits the intestines of *Swine.*
Body as long as the last, but much thinner.

Apri. Found in the lungs of the Boar.
Goez. Engew. p. 92, *tab.* 2, *fig* 6.
Body brittle and easily broken to pieces, tapering to a point at each extremity, about an inch long, and not thicker than a fine thread: brings forth its young alive through an aperture on the abdomen.

B. *Found in Birds.*

Aquilæ. Inhabits the intestines of the Falco chrysaetus or golden eagle.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 81.

Albicillæ. Found in the intestines of the Falco albicilla or cinereous eagle.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 31.

Buteonis. Inhabits the intestines of the Falco Buteo or Buzzard.
Goeze Eingew. p. 85.

Milvi.

Milvi. Inhabits the stomach and intestines of the Kite.
Geoze Eingew. p. 85, 126.
Body rather large and spirally rolled up.

Subbuteonis Inhabits the intestines of the Falco subbuteo or Hobby.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 81.
Body very slender, resembling a fine needle.

Hermaphroditæ. Body obliquely truncate, obtuse, and slightly mucronate behind, with two incurved prominent prickles behind the posterior aperture.
Frœlich Naturf. 24, *p.* 24, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 11—13.
Found in the smaller intestines of the *Psittacus æstivus.*

Cornicis. Inhabits the stomach of the Crow.
Soemmer. ap. Geoze Eingew. p. 75.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p, 83.

Coraciæ. Inhabits the skin about the throat of the Roller.
Goeze Eingew. p, 90, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 5.
Pall. Inf. viv. p. 61. *Bloch. Eingew. p.* 31.

Cygni. Inhabits the intestines of the Swan.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 80?

Anatis. Body white and flattish behind.
Bloch Besch. Naturf. 4, *p.* 552. *Goeze Eingew, p.* 85.
Found in the intestines of the *Wild Duck*: is vivaparous, and from 4 to 2 inches long.

Fuligulæ. Inhabits the intestines of the Anas fuligula, or tufted Duck.
Bloch Eingew, p. 31. Oviparous.

**Carbonis* Inhabits the crop of the Pelecanus carbo, or Corvorant.
Linnean Transact v. *p.* 24.
Body yellowish brown, and coiled up into a ball or mass.

**Pelecani.* Inhabits the crop of the Pelecanus cristatus, or Shag.
Resembles the last. *Linnean Transact.* v. *p,* 24.

Lari. Inhabits the intestines of the Larus canus, or gull.
Bloch. Besch. der berl, Naturf. 4. *p.* 452.

Ciconiæ. In the intestines of the Ardea ciconia, or Stork.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p: 86.

Tardæ.

Tardæ. In the intestines of the Otis tarda, or Bustard.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 31.

Papillosa. Body papillous beneath: tail ending in a prickly bristle.
Bloch. Eingew p 32, *tab* 9. *fig.* 1—6.
Found in the intestines of the Bustard; about 6---8 lines lo and not thicker than a horse-hair.
Tail terminated by sometimes one, sometimes 3 bristles, a furnished with 2 unequal spines near the tail: *papiliæ* on abdomen generally 4, with sometimes a fifth, and 3 lesser o on each side of the tail.

Gallopavonis. Inhabits the intestines of the Turkey.
Goeze Eingew. p 85.

Galli. Head hooked; tail ending in a point.
Goeze Eingew p. 75, 76, 85, 86. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 4, 7, 8.
Found in the intestines of young *Cocks* and *Hens.*

Gallinæ. Intestine clavate: tail rounded.
Goeze Eingew. p 86.
Inhabits the cæcum of the *Hen.*

Phasiani. Intestine clavate: tail rounded.
Goeze Eingew. p. 86,
Inhabits the intestines of the *Phasianus pictus.*

Tetraonis. Inhabits the intestines of Grouse.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 82.

Columbæ Found in the intestines of the House-pigeon.
Goeze Eingew. p. 84, 85. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6.

Alaudæ. Found in the intestines of the Lark.
Goeze Eingew. p. 125. *Vandell. diss. p.* 76.

Sturni. Found in the intestines of the Starling.
Goeze Eingew. p 86.

Turdi. Found in the liver of the Thrush, Field-fare or Redwin
Goeze Eingew. p. 75, 77, 78. 85. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1—3.

C. *Infesting Reptiles.*

Testudinis. Inhabits the intestines of the Testudo orbicularis, or ro Tortoise.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 80.

Lacer.

Lacertæ. Tail ending in a fine point.
Goeze Eingew. p. 108. *Doever. Verm. p.* 57.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Lacerta palustris* or Newt.

Bufonis. Body filiform: tail rounded.
Goeze. Eingew. p. 93, 94, 434. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1—3. *t.* 35. *f.* 7—10.
In the intestines of the *Toad*: viviparous.

Pulmonalis. Body filiform: intestine black: tail rounded.
Goeze Eingew. p. 95—97. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6—17.
Found in the lungs of the *Toad* and *Natter-jack*: viviparous.

Rubetræ. Tail ending in a fine point.
Goez. Eingew. p. 95, 97, 101.
In the rectum of the *Toad* and *Natter-jack*: viviparous.

Trachealis. Tail subulate.
Goez. Eingew. p. 98. *tab*, 2. *fig.* 8.
In the lungs of the *Toad*: viviparous.

Ranæ. Tail subulate: intestines clavate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 101. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 4--9.
In the rectum of *Frogs*: viviparous.

Intestinalis. Body filiform: tail rounded.
In the intestines of Frogs. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 100.

Dispnoos. Tail ending in a fine point.
Goeze Eingew. p. 98.
Inhabits the lungs of *Frogs*, and impedes their respiration and power of swimming: is extremely fertile, viviparous and spirally twisted.

Insons. Tail rounded.
Goeze Eingew. p. 98. *Swammerd. Bibl. Nat. p.* 317.
Found in the lungs of *Frogs*, but does not like the former, obstruct their respiration or swimming.

D. *Infests Fish.*

Anguillæ. Found in the intestines of Eels.
Redi amim. viv. in an. viv. p. 86.

* *Marina.* Body filiform whitish smooth, twisted spirally and lying flat: intestine tubular.
Gordius Marinus. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 3.

Aſcan. Ic. rar. Nat. tab. 7. *fig.* a. b, c.
Common in the inteſtines of ſea fiſh, particularly *Herrings*. *Bleaks* are alſo obſerved to riſe at certain ſeaſons to the top of the water, and tumble about in ſeeming agonies, which has been ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by their being infeſted with worms: about half an inch long.

Blennii. Inhabits the inteſtines of the viviparous Blenny.
Mull. Schr. der berl. Naturf. 1 *p.* 216.
Body twiſted in various ways and forming knots.

Rhombi. Found in the Pleuronectes Rhombus or Pearl.
Mull. Schr. der berl. naturf. 1. *p.* 213.

Percæ. Body ſtraight needle-ſhaped and curved at both ends.
In the Perch. *Goez. Eingew. p.* 90.

Globicola. Body incloſed in a membranaceous globule, ſlightly bifid and obtuſe on the fore-part
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 268. *n.* 243.
Found ſometimes naked, ſometimes incloſed in a globule, adhering to the outer ſkin of the ſtomach of the 3-ſpined *Stickle-back*.
Body gelatinous ſmooth flattiſh, water-colour but milk-white at each end, and with a milk-white line down the back: about 4 lines long.

**Lacuſtris.* Body lying flat and ſpirally twiſted, tapering both ways.
Gordius Lacuſtris. *Syſt. Nat.* xii. 2. *p.* 1076. *n.* 5.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Stickle-back* and liver of the *Pike*.
Body white ſmooth and pointed at each extremity.

Siluri. Straight, needle-ſhaded and incurved at each end.
In the Silurus Glanis. *Block. Eingew. p.* 31.

Farionis. Body round and pale aſh-clour.
In the inteſtines of the Trout. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 77.

Truttæ. Body filiform: tail rounded.
In the inteſtines of the Trout. *Goeze Engew. p.* 93.

Maræna. In the inteſtines of the Salmo maræna.
Kælr. comm. Petrop. 11, *p.* 509.

Acus. Straight rigid acicular, and ſlightly incurved at each end.
Block Eingew. p. 30, 31. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 90.

Found

Found in the inteſtines of the common *Pike*.
Body white, about 2 inches long.

Halecis. Body filiform plano-ſpiral and twiſted.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 33. *tab.* 8 *fig.* 7--10.
In the ſeminal veſſels and inteſtines of the *Herring*.
Body about an inch long, and the thickneſs of a horſe-hair.

Argentinæ. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Argentine.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 88.

Gobionis Body extremely ſlender: tail truncate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 127, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1--3.
Found about the liver of the *Gudgeon*.

Rajæ Body ſetiform and ſlightly incurved on the fore-part, tapering and entire on the hind-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2593, *Ic.* 2. *tab.* 74, *fig.* 1—3.
Found in the ſtomach of the *Fuller-Ray*.
Tail ending abruptly: *ſnout* very long.

Squali Found in the Shark: body glabrous.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 89.

Lophii Body rigid, horny, glabrous and pale brown: inteſtines filiform, with variouſly twiſted milk-white veſſels: tail ending in a minute globule.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 53. *tab.* 111, *fig.* 1—4.
In the gullet of the *Frog-fiſh*: large.

E. *Infeſting Worms.*

Lumbrici Extremely minute and marked with 2 rows of darker dots: tail ſubulate.
Goeze Eingew p. 110, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 10.
Gleich. auſerl. Microſc. p. 58, *tab.* 27, 28.
Found in *Lumbrici*, between the ſkin and humours, but is ſeldom diſcovered without the aſſiſtance of glaſſes.

2. TRICHOCEPHALUS. *Body* round, elaſtic and variouſly twiſted: *head* or fore-part much thicker and furniſhed with a ſlender exſertile proboſcis: *tail* or lower part long, capillary and tapering to a fine point.

**Hominis.* Body above ſlightly crenate, beneath ſmooth; and very finely ſtriate on the fore-part.
Trichuris vulgaris. *Mem. Lond. Med. Soc.* v. *p*, 252, *tab.* 3.
*Roeder de Morb. Mucoſ. ed. Wriſh. p.*62, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 4.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. p. 84—86, *tab.* 6; *fig.* 138—143.
Bloch Eingew. 32, *fig.* 7--9.
Goeze Eingew. p. 113, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1--5.
Inhabits the inteſtines of ſickly children, generally the cœcum, and in conſiderable numbers: about 2 inches long, and in colour reſembles Aſcarides.
Head obtuſe and furniſhed with a very ſlender proboſcis, which it can eject or retract at pleaſure: *tail* or thinner part twice as long as the thicker end, and terminating in a fine hair-like point.

**Equi.* Inhabits the inteſtines of the Horſe.
Goeze Eingew. p. 118, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 8.
Body about 2 inches and a half long.

Apri. Head furniſhed with crenate ſcales each ſide.
Goeze Engew. p. 122, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 6, 7.
In the inteſtines of the *Boar*; ſize of T. Hominis

Muris. Head furniſhed with 3 veſicles.
Goeze Eingew. p. 119, *tab.* 7, A. *fig.* 1—5.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Mouſe*, between the duodenum and rectum.
Body beſet with white veſicles on the thinner part.

Vulpis. Head a little pointed and reſembling that of a ſerpent: neck tranſverſely ſtriate and furniſhed with veſicles.
Frœlich Naturf. 24, *p.* 142, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 25—29.
Inhabits the cœcum of the *Fox.*

Lacertæ. Head ſcaly each ſide: tail hooked.
Goeze Eingew, p. 123, *tab.* 7, A. *fig.* 6, 7.
Pall. nov. comm. Petrop. 19, *tab.* 10, *fig* 6.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Lacerta apus.*

3. FILARIA. *Body* round, filiform, equal and quite ſmooth: *mouth* dilated, with a roundiſh concave lip.

A. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

Medinenſis. Body entirely pale yellowiſh.
Gordius Medinenſis. *Syſt. Nat.* xii. 2. *p.* 1075, *n.* 3.

Sloan

Sloan Jamaica, ii, *p.* 190, *tab.* 233, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits both the *Indies*, and is frequent in the morning dew, from whence it enters the naked feet of the ſlaves, and creates the moſt troubleſome itchings, frequently accompanied with inflammation and fever: it muſt be cautiously drawn out by means of a piece of ſilk tied round its head; for if by being too much ſtrained, the animal ſhould break, the part remaining under the ſkin grows with redoubled vigour, and occaſions often a fatal inflammation. It is frequently 12 feet long, and not larger than a horſe-hair.

Equi. Body tapering behind: tail finely pointed and incurved.
Abild. ap. Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 49. *tab* 109, *fig.* 10.
Found in the cellular membrane of *Horſes*.

Leonis. Found in the Lion.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv, p. 14, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 2.

Martis. Inhabits the Martin.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 15, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 1.

Leporis. In the cellular membrane of Hares.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 83.

B. *Infeſting Birds.*

Falconis. In the cellular membrane about the abdomen and thighs of Hawks.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 80. *Vandell. diſſ. p.* 75.

Strigis. In the cellular membrane about the head and ears of owls.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 83.

Cornicis. In the crop and lungs of Crows.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 83.

Ciconia Found in the cellular membrane of the Stork.
Redi Anim. viv. in An. viv. p. 83.

Gallinæ In the ſmaller inteſtines of Poultry.
Goeze Eingew. p. 126, *tab.* 7, B. *fig.* 8.-10.
Body capillary and about 2 inches long.

C. *Infeſting inſects in their perfect ſtate.*

**Scarabæi.* Found in the Scarobæus fimetarius.
Philoſoph. Tranſ. i. *p.* 49.

Silphæ. Found in the Silpha obſcura.
Goeze Eingew. p. 128.

**Carabi.* Found in the Carabus.
Philoſ. Tranſ. n. 81. *Pall. de inſ. viv. p.* 12.

Grylli. Found in the Gryllus or Cricket.
Friſch. Inſ. 12, *p.* 3, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1. *Roeſ. Inſ.* 2. *p.* 58.
Sulz. Hiſt. Inſ. p. 81. *Pall. It.* 1, *p.* 26.

Monoculi. Found in the Monoculus apus.
Walch. Naturf. 12, *p.* 84.

D. *Infeſting the larvæ of inſects.*

Lepidopterorum. Tail hooked.
Goeze Eingew. p. 127, *Schranch. Natur. p.* 98.

1. Found in the Papilio polychloros.
Wern. Verm. Inteſt. cent. 1. *p.* 6. Body white.

2. Found in the Papilio Urticæ.
Wern. Verm. int. 1. *p.* 6. Body yelllowiſh grey.

3. Found in the Papilio Betulæ.
Wern. Verm. int. 1. *p.* 6. Body white.

4. Found in the Papilio Quercus.
Wern. Verm. inteſt, 1, *p.* 6. Body white.

5. Found in the Sphinx Euphorbiæ.
Roeſ. Inſ. 1. *Phal.* 1, *p.* 20.

6. Found in the Phalæna Quercus.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. 1, *p.* 6. Body white.

7. Found in the Phalæna Caja.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. 1, *p.* 6. Body cheſnut.

8. Found in the Phalæna Ziczac.
Degeer Inſ. 1, *p.* 309, *tab.* 34, *fig.* 6—8.

9. Found in the Phalæna nupta.
Goeze Eingew. p. 127, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 4—6.

10. Found in the Phalæna Pſi.
Roeſ. Inſ. 1, *Phal.* 2, *p.* 65.

11. Found in the Phalæna Pellionella.
Goeze Eingew. p. 128.
Found under the ſkin of the *larvæ*, and is very deſtructive to them: is ſometimes ſolitary, and 4—7 inches long.
Body glabrous, hard, tapering both ways, but more obtuſe on the fore-part, and defended as it were with 3 oblong lips.

Tenthredinis. Found in the larvæ of the Tenthredo.
Act. Stockh. 35, *p.* 181.

Phryganeæ

6. LIGULA. *Body* linear, equal, long; the fore-part obtuſe; the hind-part acute, with an impreſſed dorſal ſuture.

Inteſtinalis Body clear white, and very narrow.
Bloch Elngew. p. 4, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1, 2.
Goeze Eingew. p. 183, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1—3.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Merganſer* and *Guillemot*: about a foot long, and exactly reſembling a piece of tape.

Abdominalis. Body pale aſh, and rather broad.
Faſciola inteſtinalis. *Syſt. Nat.* xii.
Act. Stockh. 1747. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 6.

1. In the abdomen of the Loche.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 2.
2. In the abdomen of the Gudgeon.
Bloch. Beſch. der berl Naturf. 4, *p.* 549.
3. In the abdomen of the Tench.
Bonnet. Inſectol. Abh. p. 62.
4. In the abdomen of the Crucian.
Pallas n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 100.
5. In the abdomen of the Dace.
Pallas n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 95.
6. In the abdomen of the Bleak.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 2.
7. In the abdomen of the Cyprinus Vimba.
Goeze Eingew. p. 189, *tab.* 16, *fig.* 7--9.
8. In the abdomen of the Bream.
Goze Eingew. p. 187, *tab.* 16, *fig.* 4--6.
Ruyſch. obſ. anat. n. 64, *op.* 1, *p.* 61, *tab. f. c.*

Theſe are found principally in the meſentery, emaciating the fiſh they infeſt, and making them grow deformed: when they eſcape from the body, they penetrate through the ſkin: they are are ſometimes ſolitary and ſometimes gregarious, about half a line thick, and from 6 inches to 5 feet long.

7. STRONGYLUS. *Body* round, long, pellucid, glabrous; the fore-part globular, truncate, with a circular aperture fringed at the margin; the hind-part of the female entire and pointed, of the male dilated into looſe, diſtant, pellucid membranes.

Equinus

Equinus. Head opake: inteſtine black.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 1--12.
Goeze Eingew. p. 137. *tab.* 9. *B. fig.* 10, 11.
Inhabits the ſtomach of the *Horſe*, in great numbers.
Male pale yellow with a fine yellowiſh membrane covering the inteſtines, *tail* 3-leaved with a ſmall ſpine or two: *female* with white filiform veſicles ſurrounding the inteſtines.

Ovinus. Found in the inteſtines of ſheep.
O. *Fabr. ap. Mull. Zool. Dan.* 2. *p.* 8.

8. ECHINORYNCHUS. *Body* round: *proboſcis* cylindrical retractile, and crowned with hooked prickles.

Theſe are found fixed very firmly to the viſcera of various animals, generally the inteſtines; and often remain on the ſame ſpot during the whole life of the animal: they are moſtly gregarious, and are eaſily diſtinguiſhed from the *Tænia* by their round inarticulate body.

A. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

Phocæ. Body pale: inteſtine milk-white and ſpiral.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 1.
Found in great numbers in the inteſtines of the harp and rough *Seal*, and often nearly devours them: from 3 inches and a half to 8 inches long.
Body pellucid membranaceous, tapering both ways, and pointed and hooked behind.

Tubifer. Body whitiſh glabrous and tapering behind into a fine hair.
Mull. Zool, Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 2.
In the ſtomach of the *harp Seal*: about an inch long.

Gigas. Clear white: neck 0: proboſcis ſheathed, with numerous rows of hooked prickles: orifices of ſuction 7.
Goeze Eingew. p. 143. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1--6.
Bloch Eingew. p. 26 *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1--8.
Pallas comm. Petrop. 19. *p.* 202. *tab.* 11 *fig.* 3.
Found in the inteſtines of *Swine*, eſpecially thoſe which have been fattened in ſties: is gregarious and from 12 inches to 1 and a half feet long, the filaments of the proboſcis appear as if united by 2 lateral ligaments. That which is found in the Boar is more of a blueiſh caſt.

Balænæ. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Whale.
Phipps Journ. p. 103. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1. A, B, C.

B. *Infeſting Birds:*

Buteonis: Clear white: veſicles of the tail blueiſh and lentiform.
Goeze Eingew. p. 154. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1, 2, A.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Buzzard:* 2 inches long.

Scopis. Proboſcis covered with numerous prickles.
Goeze Eingew. p. 154. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 13.
Found in the larger inteſtines of the *Strix ſcops.*

Aluconis. Body ſlightly wrinkled and opake: proboſcis thickened.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 69. *fig.* 1--4.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Strix aluco.*
Body flexuous: *proboſcis* armed with innumerable prickles, and perforated at the tip in the centre.

Strigis. Proboſcis clavate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 153. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 8--12.
Found in the larger inteſtines of the *Tawny Owl.*

Pici. White, neck o: proboſcis with ſmall ſerrate prickles.
Goeze Eingew. p. 150. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1--5 and A.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Picus erythrocephalus* and *viridis*; is gregarious and about half an inch long.

Borealis. Found in the inteſtines of the Eider Duck.
Phipps Journ. p. 103. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.

Boſchadis. Neck filiform: proboſcis a little prickly.
Goeze Engew. p. 163. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 6, 7.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Duck.*

Anatis. Body ſcarlet ovate: thorax and proboſcis covered with prickles, with a long ſmooth neck between them.
Goeze Eingew. p. 164. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1. 2.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *velvet Duck.*

Mergi. Head and neck armed with prickles.
Block Eingew. p, 28. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 9--11.
Found in conſiderable numbers in the inteſtines of the *Mergus Minutus*: 1 inch and a half long.

Alcæ.

Alcae. Body with lateral wrinkles beneath on the fore-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 8.
In the inteſtines of the *Awk:* 4 inches long.
Body white with a black line down the back, roundiſh and a little pointed before, beneath flat, behind ſubpriſmatic and tapering to an extremely fine point: probably not of this genus.

Ardeae. Body ſtriate: proboſcis clavate.
Goeze Eingew p. 152. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 6, 7.
Found in the *Ardea Alba.*
Body conic behind and ſinuate each ſide in the middle.

Gazae. Inhabits the Ardea alba or great white Heron.
Redi anim. viv in an. viv. p. 85. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 18.
Redi opuſc. 3. *p.* 229. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 9.

Vanelli. Tail with a white veſicle.
In the inteſtines of the Lapwing. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 155.

Merulae. Ovate: thorax prickly.
In the Black-bird and Tree ſparrow. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 165.

C. *Infeſting Reptiles.*

Ranae. White: proboſcis united by 2 ſlender white filaments within.
Goeze Eingew. p 159. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 10, 11.
Pall. comm. Petrop. 19. *p* 452. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2. A, a.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 109. *tab,* 3. *fig,* 37.
Inhabits the inteſtine of *Frogs*: is gregarious and greeniſh or pale grey.

Falcatus. Proboſcis long and armed with many longitudinal rows of hooks: body marked on the fore-part with a pellucid blotch, on the hind-part with a pellucid dot.
Frœlich Naturf. 24. *p.* 117. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 22—24.
Found in the duodenum of the *Salamander*, near the pylorus.

D. *Infeſting Fiſh.*

Anguillae. Body white ſmooth: proboſcis globular.
Mull. Zool. Dan, 2. *tab.* 69 *fig.* 1—3.
Lewenh. Arcan. Nat. p. 313, 314. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Eel:* opake.
Proboſcis ſupported by the neck, and armed with 6—8 rows of hooks, each row containing 5 or 6: *male* with 7 opake globules behind in a double row: *female* twice as long, with ovaries containing the linear fœtus.

Xiphiæ. In the inteſtines of the ſword-fiſh, which it often perforates.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 89. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 7.
Redi Opuſc. 3, *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1,

Candidus. Body opake white and ſlightly wrinkled.
Mull. Zool. Dan 1. *p.* 139. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 7—10. and 2 *t.* 34. *f.* 7.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Torsk*, *Whiting pout*, *Whiting*, *Blennius raninus*, *Pleuronectes plateſſoides*, *Ruffe*, *Perch* and *Cyprinus idbarus*; about 3 inches long, when extended at full length, and of equal thickneſs throughout,
Body pale aſh-colour, yellowiſh, brown, fulvous, ſaffron, reddiſh or violet, according to the different ſpecies in which it has been nouriſhed: *proboſcis* with 9—15 rows of hooks, each row with 9—16 hooks: the *male* is leſs and often found inhabiting diſtinct from the *female*.

Lineolatus. Body with tranſverſe brown lines interrupted in the middle.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 142. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 11—14.
Pall. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 107. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 36.
Pall. nov. comm. Petrop. 19. *p.* 452. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
Found in the inteſtines of *Cod-fiſh*.
Body about 2 inches long: *proboſcis* armed with hooks.

Longicollis. Reddiſh-white; head rounded and longitudinally ſtriate: neck filiform: proboſcis ſlightly hooked.
Goez. Eingew. p. 162. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 12—14.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Torsk*.
Proboſcis armed with hooks.

Pleuronectis Sides of the body with undulate impreſſions.
Mull. Naturf. 10. *p.* 150.
Found in the intestines of the *Turbot*.

Attenuatus. Globiferous; body equal yellow ſmooth: neck filiform.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 137. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 1—3.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 110. *tab* 3. *fig.* 38.
Found, though ſeldom, in the intestines of the *Flounder*.
Body pellucid, of equal thickneſs, obtuſe and rounded behind: *proboſcis* united by a ligament each ſide.

Annulatus. Globiferous: body ending in a point: neck wrinkled.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 138.
In the intestines of the *Father laſher*, *Torsk*, and *Bream*.

Plateſſoidæ Snout pointed: body with an elevated terminal belt behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 5.

In the ſtomach of the *Plearonectes plateſſoides.*
Body pale ſmooth, about 2 inches and a half long.

Percae. Body ſoft wrinkled and obtuſe at each end.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 140. *Pall. nord. Beytr.* 1. *p.* 109.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Perch.*

Cernuae. Proboſcis with 10—12 rows of ſpines.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 140. *Schr. Naturf.* 1. *p.* 214.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Ruffe.*

Cobitis. Body ſtriate: proboſcis clavate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 158. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 7—9.
In the inteſtines of the *bearded Loche.*

Salmonis. Body clavate ſmooth: proboſcis cylindrical.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2 *tab.* 69. *fig* 1--3.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Salmon.*
Body white glabrous opake, ventricoſe on the fore part and pointed behind: *proboſcis* not ſo prickly as in others.

Sublobatus. White globiferous and ſublobate at the ſides behind: neck cylindrical annulate: proboſcis with 16 rows of 19 hooks each.
Hermann. Naturf. 17 *p.* 172. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 8-10.
In the intestines of young *Salmon,* about 4 times as ſmall as *E.* candidus and reſembles E. annulatus.

Quadriroſtris. White: tail rounded and inſerted into the body: proboſcis quadruple
Goez. Eingew. p. 166. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 3--5.
Found in the liver of the *Salmon*: probably not of this genus.
Proboſcis armed with innumerable hooks.

Truttae. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Trout.
Goez. Engew. p. 157. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 5, 6.
Body reddiſh and very long.

Maraenae. Body ſpindle-ſhaped ſmooth and ſlightly wrinkled, the hind-part tapering and rather obtuſe.
Act. Stockh. 1780. *p.* 44. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Salmo maraena.*

Lucii. Body pellucid and ſmooth.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 138. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 4--6.

Mull.

Mull. Naturf. 12, *p.* 188, *tab.* 5, *fig.* 1--5.
Goeze Eingew. p. 156, *tab.* 12, *fig.* 3--4.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Pike.*
Body yellowiſh, narrower and obtuſe behind.

Argentinæ Inhabits the inteſtines of the Argentine.
Redi an. viv. in an. viv. p. 87. *Act. Hafn.* 2, *p.* 225.

Aloſæ Body filiform, the fore part clavate and reddiſh, with 6 rows of looſe prickles: proboſcis pale, with 8 rows of denſer prickles.
Hermann. Naturf. 17, *p.* 177, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 11, 12.
In the inteſtines of the *Shad:* 2 inches long.
Proboſcis cylindrical, a little thicker in the middle: *neck* ſhort and deeper red, with 2 circles of prickles.

Barbi Ovate, yellow, faſciate: neck long, white, cylindrical and glaſs-ſhaped.
Schranch Naturf. 18, *p.* 83, *tab.* 2, *fig.* D—H.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Barbel.*

Carpionis Inhabits the inteſtines of the Carp.
Koelr. nov. comm. Petrop. 15, *p.* 500, *tab.* 26, *fig.* 5.

Idbari Inhabits the inteſtines of the Cyprinus idbarus.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 140. Reſembles E. candidus.

Affinis Inhabits the inteſtines of the Roach.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 136.

Rutili Proboſcis tuberous and prickly at the tip: body with a ſingle mouth or ſucker on one ſide and 4 on the other.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 61, *fig.* 2—8.
Found, very ſeldom, in the inteſtines of the *Roach.*
Body elongated, obtuſe at each end; *proboſcis* narrowed behind and armed at the tip with 6 ſtraight prickles, each ſeated on ſmall globule.

Bramæ Neck filiform: proboſcis armed with very minute prickles.
In the inteſtines of the *Bream.* *Goez. Eingew. p.* 163.

Lophii Inhabits the inteſtines of the Frog-fiſh.
Mull. Sch. der berl. Naturf. 1, *p.* 211.
Body white, and collected into glomerate maſſes.

Sturionis. Body rounded, white.
In the inteſtines of the *Sturgeon.* *Goez. Eingew. p.* 157.

9. HÆRUCA.

9. HÆRUCA. *Body* round, the fore-part 2-necked, and surrounded with a single row of prickles: *proboscis* 0.

Muris Body greyish-white and wrinkled.
Goeze Eingew. p. 138, *tab.* 9, B. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Mouse*, and is distinguished from the Genus Echinorhynchus in wanting the retractile proboscis.

10. CUCULLANUS. *Body* sharp, pointed behind and obtuse before: *mouth* orbicular, with a striate hood.

These are most of them viviparous, and generally intestinal.

A. *Infesting the Mammalia.*

Talpæ Inhabits the common Mole.
Goez. Eingew. p. 130, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 7—8.
Is gregarious, inclosed in a membrane, spirally twisted white, and found in the fat about the peritonæum.

Ocreatus Body fasciolate: tail sheathed.
Goeze Eingew. p. 182, *tab.* 15, *fig.* 6, 7.
Found in the intestines of the *Mole*; gregarious, oviparous, 2 inches long, and resembling a piece of straw.

Muris In the lesser intestines of the Mouse.
Goeze Eingew. p. 242.

B. *Infesting Birds.*

Inhabits the intestines of the Buzzard.
Goeze Eingew. p. 85.

C. *Infesting Reptiles.*

Ranæ Tail foliaceous.
In the intestines of the Frog. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 98.

D. *Infesting Fish.*

Lacustris Body rufous and truncate before.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 146.

1. In the Eel. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 130. *tab.* 9, A. *fig.* 1, 2.
2. In the Perch. *Goeze Eing. p.* 132, *tab.* 9, B. *fig.* A.
3. In the Perea lucioperca. *Goez Eing. tab.* 9, A. *fig.* 3.
4. In the Ruffe. *Mull. Naturf.* 1, *p.* 214. 2, *p.* 133.
5. In the Salmon. *Goeze Eing. p.* 133. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 9. 10.
6. In the Trout. *Goeze Eing p.* 133.

These are all found in the intestines, the last also in the liver, and are very fertile.

Ascaroides Head orbicular and hooked each side: tail rounded, short, pointed, with 2 exserted spicules.

Goeze Eingew. p. 134, *tab.* 8. *fig.* 11—16.

In the stomach of the *Silurius glanus*; is gregarious, about an inch long, greyish-white, and resembles the maggot of a fly.

Murinus Yellowish-ash, and obtuse on the fore-part.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 144, *tab.* 38, *fig.* 1, 7.

1. Armed with cirri. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 1. *tab.* 38, *fig.* 1—7.
2. Without cirri. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 1, *p.* 144. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 8--11.

Found in the intestines of *Cod fish:* oviparous.

Body long, flexuous, round, pellucid, and very finely striate across: *intestine* brown: *head* broader, suborbicular, and appearing as if burnt on the fore-part: *male* armed with a blackish, setaceous, bicuspidate prickle at the tail near the vent: *female* with a tuberculate aperture in the middle of the body.

11. CARYOPHYLLÆUS. *Body* round: *mouth* dilated and fringed.

Piscium Inhabits the intestines of various fresh-water fish, particularly the Carp, Tench, Jeses and Bream.

Goeze Eingew. p 180. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 4, 5

Bloch. Eingew. p. 34, *tab.* 6. *fig.* 9—13.

Body clay-colour, about an inch long, rounded at the hind-part and broader before.

12. LINGUATALA. *Body* depressed, oblong: *mouth* placed before, surrounded with 4 passages.

Serrata Inhabits the lungs of the Hare.

Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 148. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 14, 15.

13. FASCIOLA. *Body* flattish, with an aperture or pore at the head, and generally another at a distance beneath, seldom a single one. *Gourd-worm. Fluke.*

These are hermaphrodite, oviparous, and are generally found in the stomach, intestines or liver: the intestines are flexuous and the ovaries lateral.

A. *Infesting the Mammalia.*

Hominis Found in Mankind.
Doever. Verm. p. 54. *Clerk Lumbric. p.* 119.

Vulpis Orbicular; head thick, rounded, and separated from the trunk by a circular arch; hind-part flexuous at the sides: tail with 2 cylindrical membranaceous appendages each side.
Goeze Eingew. p. 176, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 11—13.
In the intestines of the *Fox*.

Putorii Minute and roundish, with 2 approximate pores.
Goeze Eingew. p. 175, *tab.* 14. 1 and a half line long.
Found in the intestines of the *Polecat*.

Melis Body thick: head triangular.
Goeze Eingew. p. 176, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Badger*.

Vespertilionis Elongated round, with red intestines.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 72, *fig.* 12--16.
Goeze Eingew. p. 171, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1--3.
In the intestines of the *long-eared Bat*, which it frequently gnaws through.
Body reddish-brown, fleshy, transversely striate with minute dots

Hepatica Body ovate and sharper before, with a white line down the middle and spot in the centre.
Schæff. Monogr. von. Egelsch. fig. 1—17.
Clerk. Lumbr. p. 141, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 2, and *tab.* 12, *fig.* H, M.
Philos. Trans. 49, *p.* 248, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 1.
Barbut Genera of Worms, tab. 2, *fig.* 1.
Bresl, Sammul. p. 694, *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the liver of *Sheep*, and is often vomited up in brooks: is generally found fixed by a pore at the extremity, and another in the middle of the abdomen, and occasions dropsy and the disorder which is called the rot.

Body about an inch long, broader on the fore-part and terminated by a tube, the back marked with about 8 longitudinal furrows in 2 series.

Boum Found in the livers of Cattle.
Mull. Naturf. 18, *p.* 35, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 11.

Percorum Found in the liver of Swine.
Goeze Eingew. p. 171.

Apri Found in the liver of the Boar.
Clerk. Lumbric. p. 119.

**Cervi* Inhabits the liver of Deer.
Borlase Nat. Hist. of Cornwall, tab. 24, *fig.* 10.

Equi In the liver of Horses.
Buffon. Hist. Nat. iv. *p.* 174, &c.
These 5 last resemble F. hepatica, and are probably only varieties.

Elaphi Body conic-ovate, with a very large aperture behind: mouth assurgent and remote.
Zeder Schr. Naturf. 10, *p.* 65, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 8–11.
Inhabits the stomach of the *Stag*, and is gregarious.
Body with a single pore.

B. *Infesting Birds.*

Bilis In the gall duct of the black Eagle.
Braun. Schr. Naturf. 10, *p.* 61, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 4, 5.
Body thick, gregarious.

Buteonis Inhabits the intestines of the Buzzard.
Body with 2 pores. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 85.

Milvi Body flat, with a double pore: intestines frondose.
In the intestines of the Kite. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 173.

Strigis Body roundish, with a single pore.
Goez. Eingew. p. 174. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 4—6.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Kite*.

Pusilla Very minute, variously shaped, inclosed in a cyst or bag, and tenaceous of life.
Braun. Schr. Naturf. 10, *p.* 63, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 6, 7.

Foun

Found in the thorax of the *Strix Aluco* and the *Hedge-hog* under the skin; is probably not of this genus.

Anatis Body reddish and roundish, with a single pore.
Goeze Eingew. p. 174, *tab*, 13, *fig.* 8--11.
Bloch. Eing. p. 35, *tab.* 10, *fig.* 5--7.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 54, *fig.* 1--3.
Found in the intestines of the *Duck*.
Body small, pellucid, and sometimes white; the fore-part ending in a truncate triangle, the hind-part rounded: intestines black, sexuous: *ovaries* lateral.

Anseris Oblong, ovate, with opposite papillæ placed in 2 rows: pores approximate.
Froelich. Naturf 24, *p.* 112, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 5--7.
Found in the rectum of the *goose*.

Gruis Inhabits the intestines of the Crane.
Bloch. Eing. p. 35, *tab.* 10, *fig.* 5--7.

Ardeæ Found in great numbers in the intestines of the Bittern.
Body suborbicular. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 177, *tab.* 15, *fig.* 1.

C. *Infesting Reptiles.*

Salamandræ Oblong, sublinear, resembling an oil-flask: pores remote.
Froelich. Naturf. 24, *p.* 119, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 8--10.
Found in the rectum of the *Salamander*.

Ranæ Body subclavate: mouth sessile.
Goez. Eingew. p. 93, 178. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 2, 3.
Found in the intestines, lungs and liver of the *Frog*: is very slow in motion, first contracting itself into a globular form, and then dilating itself into a flat broad shape.

Uncinulata Body armed with 2 elastic hooks on the hind-part.
Braun Schr. Naturf. 10, *p.* 58, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits the esculent *Frog*, under the common integuments of the abdomen, in one or more numbers: in its motion it resembles a leech.

D. *Infesting Fish.*

Binodis Elongated, round and tailed, with a papillary lateral pore.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 108, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the intestines of various Fishes.
Body of equal magnitude, with papillary pores, the anterior one larger and extending over the fore-part of the body: *tail* filiform, half as long as the body.

Districha Elongated round, with a projecting excavated lateral pore.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 108, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 9.
Found in the intestines of various Fishes.
Body wrinkled, tapering behind; the fore-part sub-bifid at the end, the divisions unequal and excavated at the tip.

Anguillæ Found in the Eel.
Leuwenh. Arcan. Nat. p. 306, *fig.* 6.

Scabra Elongated round, transversely striate and serrulate at the margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab* 51, *fig.* 1—8.
Inhabits the stomach of the *Whiting-pout.*
Body minute, hardly visible to the naked eye, vivid, pellucid and protruding from its mouth a harder and hollowed sphærule; with a white double filiform vessel, and another blackish flexuous one filled with eggs, running down the whole length of the body.

Æglefini Linear and slightly depressed: neck o.
Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 106, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Haddock.*
Body half an inch long, cinereous, and rounded at the ends.

Blennii Linear and flat: neck puffed up, with a divergent truncate base.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 106, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 5. 2. *t.* 78, *fig.* 9.
Bloch. Eingew. tab. 2, *fig.* 10, 11.
In the intestinal mucus of the *viviparous Blenny.*
Body not visible to the naked eye, white, pellucid, generally curved into an obtuse angle; the lateral pore larger, placed in the angle of the body, and prominent when in motion, with 2 white vesicles; the lateral pore with one vesicle.

Scorpii Body elleptic, and perforated at one end with a minute papilla: neck o.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 105, *tab.* 30. *fig.* 1.
In the intestines of the *Father lasher.*
Body not visible without a glass, pellucid, whitish-grey, obtuse at each end and filled with eggs.

Platessæ Body elliptic and green.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 78, *fig.* 1--5.
In the intestinal mucus of the *Plaise.*
Body extremely minute, opake, divided into 6 alternate parts of green and white; terminal pore large, lateral one placed in the middle: *eggs* deep green.

Luci-

Lucioperca Ovate-oblong and slightly ventricose: neck short: margin of the terminal pore dilated and smooth.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 105, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 2.
In the intestines of the *Perca lucioperca.*
Body about the size of a grain of sand, brownish: *neck* cylindrical: lateral *pore* a little prominent and narrower downwards.

Percæ Ovate, ventricose: neck short: terminal pore nodulous at the margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 105, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Ruffe:* larger than the last.
Body brown; *neck* white, cylindrical, granulate and terminated by a pore: lateral *pore* seated at the base of the neck: *body* obtuse behind.

Lagœna. Body rounded, with a long neck.
Braun. Schr. berl. Naturf. 8, *p.* 236, *tab.* 10.
Found in the intestines of the *Perch.*

Clavata. Body roundish, livid, wrinkled and clavate behind.
Naturalist's Miscellany, ix. *tab.* 303.
Linnean Transact. i, *p.* 187, *tab.* 17, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean,* in the stomach of the *Scomber Pelamis:* about 2 inches long.
Body whitish-brown with a blueish cast, and annulate with fine wrinkles; towards the lower extremity it becomes sphærically gibbous, ending in an aperture: *neck* slender when in motion: lateral *pore* larger than the terminal one.

Variça. Linear, round: neck divergent, obtuse and perforated beneath the tip.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 72. *fig.* 8--11.
Found in the stomach of the *Salmon.*
Body elongated, often diverging into an acute angle, smooth when extended, and a little wrinkled when contracted: lateral *pore* placed nearly in the middle; a double filiform white vesicle running down each side, and connected below with 2 white ovate opake bodies: *eggs* numerous, scattered, yellowish-green, in a flexuous hyaline tube, and each inclosed in a pellucid membrane.

Eriocis Body elliptic, hyaline and rufous in the middle.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 72. *fig.* 4--7.
In the intestines of the *Sewen;* very minute.
Fore-part of the *body* retractile and extensile, including a filiform conglomerate intestine and 2 vesicles.

Farionis

Farionis. Oblong and a little depressed; the fore-part with 6 equal lobes on the margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 72, *fig.* 1—3.
In the intestinal mucus of the *Salmon.*
Body yellowish, about a line long, the margin obtusely crenulate, the anterior lobes nearly square and membranaceous.

Truttæ Body oblong, with 2 white lucid orbicular spots behind the lower aperture.
Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 126, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 16, 17.
Found in the rectum of the *Trout.*

Umblæ Oblong, flat, with a narrower retractile neck.
O. Fabr. Fn. Grænl. p. 329, *n.* 314.
Found in considerable numbers in the back of the *Salmo Umbla,* beneath the skin: 1 and half line long.
Body whitish, resembling a flask, broader behind and obtusely truncate, the margin acute.

Lucii Lanceolate, with a crenate depressed margin: neck long and round.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 107, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 7, 2. *tab.* 78, *fig.* 6—8.
Besch. berl. Naturf. 4, *p.* 537, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1—4.
Goeze Eingew. p. 172, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 3.
Found in the stomach and œsophagus of the *Pike.*
Body vivid, red, 1 and half inch long.

Halecis Found in the stomach of the Herring.
Leuwenh. Epist. 97, *p.* 47.

**Bramæ* Oblong, round, tapering and obtuse at the base: neck round and slightly incurved.
Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 117, *tab.* 30, *fig.* 6.
In the intestines of *Breams* and *Sticklebacks.*
Body white: lateral *pore* at the base of the neck.

Jesis Body ovate and narrower on the fore-part.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 11, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 10, 11.
In the intestines of the *Cyprinus Jeses.*
Body resembling a flask or long-necked bottle.

E. *Infesting Worms.*

**Loliginis* Body oblong, white: mouth with transverse papillæ.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2708. *O. Fab. fn. Grænl. p.* 328, *n.* 313.
Found in the intestines of the *Cuttle-fish.*

14. TÆNIA.

14. TÆNIA. *Body* flat and compoſed of numerous articulations: *head* with 4 orifices for ſuction a little below the mouth: *mouth* terminal, continued by a ſhort tube into 2 ventral canals, and generally crowned with a double ſeries of retractile hooks or holders.

Tape-worm.

Theſe are deſtined to feed on the juices of various animals, and are moſtly found in the alimentary canal, uſually at the upper part of it. They are ſometimes found in great numbers, and occaſion very diſtreſſing ailments. They have the power of reproducing parts which have been broken off, and are therefore removed with conſiderable difficulty. They are oviparous, and diſcharge their numerous eggs from the apertures on the joints.

A. *Found in other parts beſides the inteſtines, and furniſhed with a veſicle behind.* Hydatids.

a. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

Viſceralis Piſiform, incloſed in a veſicle: broad on the fore-part and pointed behind.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 43, *n.* 475, *p.* 305.
Goeze Eingew. p. 196, 249, *tab.* 20. B. *fig.* 12. *a, b:*
Wern. Verm. Inteſt. p, 68, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 29—33.
Found in the liver, placenta, ſack containing the dropſical fluid, and other morbid tumours of *mankind:* is ſometimes ſolitary, and ſometimes many together in the ſame veſicle,

Cellulosæ Solitary, and incloſed in a cartilaginous veſicle and 2-tailed tunic.
Wern. Verm. Inteſt. p. 2, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1—8.
Inhabits the cellular ſubſtance of the muſcles of *Man:* about an inch long, half as much broad and one-fourth as thick: is very tenacious of life: *head* furniſhed with obtuſe hooks.

Simiæ Inhabits the diaphragm of the Ape.
Size of a nut. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 24.

Veſpertilionis Inhabits the liver of the Bat.
Bloch, Schr, berl, Naturf, 1, *p.* 334.

Vulpis

Vulpis Found in the Fox.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 13.

Putorii Inhabits the liver of the Pole-cat.
Goeze Eingew p. 206.

Urſi Found in the Bear.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 74.

Gulonis Found in the Glutton.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 14, 15.

Hydatigena Single; body elongated and gradually widening towards the head, terminated by a veſicle which is twice as long and broad as the fore-part: head ſeſſile, diſtinct.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 100, *n.* 8, *fig.* 46.
Pall. Miſcel. Zool. p. 168, *tab.* 12, *fig.* 12, 13.
Bloch. Schr. der berl Naturf. 1, *p.* 338, *tab.* 10, *fig* 9.
Goeze Eingew. p. 223, *tab.* 19, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the liver of the *Norway Rat*, *black Rat* and *water Rat*: 1 and a half to 8 and a half inches long.
Hind-part of the *body* twice as narrow as the fore-part, and four times as narrow as the veſicle, linear in the middle: *head* equal to the fore-end of the body: *neck* 0.

Murina Single; body elongated and growing gradually wider towards the head, the joints denticulate behind at the ſides: veſicle of the tail equaling the fore-part of the body: head ſeſſile, diſtinct.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 100, *n.* 8, *fig.* 12--16, 18, 20, 29, 30, 47--49.
Pall. Miſcel. Zool. p. 160, 168, 171. *tab.* 10, *f.* 12, 13.
Goeze Eing. p. 227, *tab.* 18, B. *f.* 10—14, *tab.* 19, *f.* 3--14.
Werner Verm. inteſt. 1, *p.* 13, *tab.* 9, *f.* 22, 23.
Inhabits the liver of *Mice*: about the ſize of a pea, though ſometimes it is as large as a nut: is diſtinguiſhed from the laſt in having the joints longer, and the veſicles at the tail much narrower.

Cordata Single, round, the corpuſcule diſtinctly inſerted and bent in an angle: terminal veſſel ventricoſe, heart-ſhaped and pointed behind.
Batſch. Band. p. 94, *n.* 4, *f.* 42, 43.
Goeze Eingew. p. 218, *tab.* 18, B. *f.* 6, 7.
Goeze Eingew. p. 236, *tab.* 18, B. *f.* 15--17.
In the livers of *Mice* and *Hares*. Veſicle minute.

Piſiformis

Piſkformis. Single, round, turbinate, the animalcule contiguous and running into the ovate venticoſe veſſel behind.
Batſch Bandw. p. 96. *n.* 5. *fig.* 44, 45.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 72. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Goeze Eingew. p. 200—219. *tab.* 18, A. and *tab.* 19, B. *fig.* 4,5.
Found in great numbers in the livers of *Hares*, eſpecially old ones, and coheres together in long bunches: is about the ſize of a pea and blueiſh-white.

Utricularis Simple, round, the animalcule diſtinctly inſerted and ſtraight: veſicle oblong, obtuſe and bottle-ſhaped behind.
Geoze Eingew, p, 119. *n.* 3. *tab.* 18, B. *fig.* 8, 9.
In the cellular ſubſtance of the womb of the gravid *Hare.*

Ferarum. Single, round, clavate; the animalcule contiguous and confluent on the lower-part with the oval-oblong veſicle.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 98. *n.* 6
1. Found in Deer. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 205, 206.
2. In the Antelope Saiga. *Pall. Zool.* 12. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the omentum, peritonæum and liver of *Stags* and *Antelopes*: ſize of a nut or walnut and ſometimes as large as a hen's egg. *Veſicle* rather coriaceous, with tranſverſe ſtriæ: neck wrinkled.

Caprina. In the viſcera of the Goat.
Hartman Miſcel. Nat, Cur. 1795. *p.* 152. *tab.* 21--24.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 75.

Ovilla. In the liver and omentum of ſheep.
Goeze Eingew. p. 257. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 10, 11.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 161. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1--11.

**Cerebralis* Aggregate; numerous animalcules united by their baſe to a large common veſicle, diſtributed about the ſurface, and retractile within it: exterior veſicle o.
Batſch Bandw. p. 84. *n.* 1. *fig.* 34 -36.
Leske Dreher der Schaafe Leipze, 1780 *tab.* 1. *fig* 1--3.
Goeze Eingew. p. 248. *tab.* 26. A. *fig.* 1--5. B. *f.* 6--8.
Found in vaſt numbers in the brain, or ſpiral marrow, immediately beneath the brain of *ſheep.* Theſe noxious animalcules occaſion giddineſs and staggering, and the diſeaſe known by the name of *Dunt* or *Rickets*; which if the veſicle containing be broken, is incurable; for theſe munute worms, in ſize not larger than a grain of ſand, are each of them furniſhed with 32--36 hooks on the head, by which they fix themſelves firmly to the ſubstance of the brain or it's coats. They chiefly attack yearling lambs.

Vervecina. Vesicle large: body short, with imbricate wrinkles.
Goez. Eingew. p. 208. *tab.* 17, A, *fig.* 3--5
In the peritonæum of fat *Sheep.*

Granulosa. Aggregate: numerous animalcules inclosed in a common vesicle and adhearing loosely to the sides: external and internal vesicle callous.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 87, *n.* 2 *fig.* 37.
Goeze Eingew. p. 258. *tab.* 20, B. *fig.* 9--14.
Found in the liver of *sheep*: the vesicles from the size of a nut to that of a hen's egg, and containing each many thousand animalcules swimming in the fluid with which it is filled: they are hardly visible to the naked eye, short thick punctured and obtuse at both ends.

Bovina. Single; vesicle large: body short, with imbricate wrinkles.
Hartman. Miscel. nat. curios. dec. 2. *ann.* 4. *obs.* 73.
Pall. Miscell. Zool. p. 172. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 205.
In the viscera and liver of Cattle.

Apri. Inhabits the liver of the Boar.
Goeze Eingew. p. 205, 206. *tab.* 17. B. *fig.* 1, 2.
Vescile as large as a Walnut.

Globosa. Single, round; the animalcule distinctly inserted and forming an angle: terminal vesicle globular and etire.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 89. *n.* 3. *f.* 38—41.
Schr. der berl. Naturf. 1. *p.* 337. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—8:
1. In the Lungs. *Bloch. Schr. Naturf.* 1. *p.* 337.
2. In the Spleen. *Bloch. Schr. Naturf.* 1. *p.* 337.
3. In the Liver. *Goeze Eingew. tab.* 17. A. *fig.* 1, 2, 4, 5.
4. In the Peritonæum. *Goeze Eingew. tab.* 17. B. *fig.* 6—9.
Pall. Miscell. Zool. p. 162. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1—11.
Strals Mag. 1. *p.* 64. *tab.* 1, 2.
Found chiefly in the abdominal viscera of *Swine*; size of a pigeon's egg and sometimes as large as an orange.
Body very finely wrinkled; the terminal vesicle many times as large as the body, blueish, but after the escape of the animancule yellowish.

Finna. Conic, inclosed in a double vesicle, the inner one adhering at it's base: head turned towards the neck of the vesicle.
Fischer in Wern. Verm. 3. *p.* 65. *tab.* 5.
Found in the cellular substance of the flesh of *Swine.*
Vesicle oval, about the size of a grain of millet-seed; the outer covering consisting of the cellular membrane itself, and thick elastic,

elastic, smooth within and wet with a humid serum; the inner covering pellucid and filled with a reddish serum.

b. *Infesting Reptiles.*

Salamandræ. Found in the Salamander.
Redi anim. viv. in an. viv.. p. 12.

Serpentum. Found in Serpents.
Redi anim. viv. in an, viv. p. 12.

C. *Infesting Fish.*

Truttæ. Inhabits gregarious in the liver of the Trout.
Froelich Naturf. 24. *p.* 127.

B. *Found in the intestines only, and without the terminal vesicle.*

a. *Infesting the Mammalia.*

* *Solium.* Articulations long and narrower with marginal mouths, one on each joint, and generally alternate: ovaries arborescent.
Linn. Transact. ii. *p.* 247. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1--8.
Mem. Lond. Med. Soci. v. *p.* 257. *tab.* 4.
Batsch Bandw. p. 117. *n.* 3. *fig.* 1—6. 9—11. 21--23, 53.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. p. 46. *n.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1--9.
Philos. Trans. 1683. *n.* 146, *tab.* 1, 2, *fig.* 2, 6; 10.
Philos. Trans. 1766. *p.* 128. *tab.* 6.
Gleichen Naturf. 4. *p.* 203. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 10--13.
Clerk. Lumbr. tab. 7. A, B.
Larger, *Goeze Eingew. p.* 278. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1--7.
Flat, pellucid, *Goeze Eingew. tab.* 21. *fig.* 9--12.
Inhabits the intestines of *Mankind*, generally at the upper-part of the alimentary canal, where it feeds on the chyle and juices already animalized: from 3 to 30 feet long, and has been found even 60 feet. It is sometimes solitary, but generally in considerable numbers, and occasions emaciacion and various distressing maladies; and adheres so firmly to the intestine, that it is removed with great difficulty.
Head with a terminal mouth surrounded with 2 rows of radiate hooks or holders; and a little beneath on the flattened surface 4 tuberculate orifices or suckers, 2 on each side: *body* composed of a number of distinct joints appearing as if sheathed in each other, each joint with a lateral marginal pore by which it attaches itself to the intestines; those near the head a little

ſmaller, enlarging towards the middle and gradually leſſening towards the tail: *tail* terminated by a ſemicircular joint without any aperture.

**Vulgaris.* Articulations ſhort and broader, with a mouth in the centre of each joint: ovaries ſtellate round the mouth.
Mem. Lond. Med. Soc. v. *p.* 276. *tab.* 5.
Natural. Miſcel. vii. *tab.* 241.
Amoen. Acad. 2. *p.* 7. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 59. *n.* 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 13—16.
Le Clerc. Lumbr. p, 132. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2. *p.* 136. *tab.* 7.
Plateri p. 129 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1. *p.* 159 *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1, B.
Andry Gen. Vers. tab. 2. *fig.* 9 *tab.* 3. *fig* 16.
Wern. Verm. inteſt. p 49. *tab* 3. *fig.* 47—57.
Journ. de Phyſ. 1777. *p.* 243. *tab,* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Mankind*, and like the laſt, feeds on the chyle; is ſometimes found 3 or 4 together, and is from 1 to 5 yards long: it is ſo tenacious as to reſiſt the moſt violent remedies.
Body broader in the middle and tapering towards both ends; *joints* much narrower and broader than the last, finely striate longitudinally and wrinkled tranſverſely at the ſides: *head* reſembling the last but is much narrower and ſmaller: *tail* ending in a rounded joint: *ovaries* of a stellate or corol-like ſhape and placed round the mouths of the joints.

Cateniformis. Articulations oblong elliptic, with ſingle marginal mouths.

**1 Canina.* Mouths marginal and oppoſite.
Linn. Tranſact, ii. *p.* 260. *tab.* 25 *fig.* 9.
Amœn. Acad. 2. *p.* 81. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4.
Pall. Beytr. 1, *p.* 57. *n.* 2. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 10—12.
Goez. Engew p. 311 *tab.* 23. *fig.* A—C.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 17. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6, 7.
Werner Verm. inteſt. p. 58. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 64—69. 77—79.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 129 *fig.* 7, 8, 24—26, 57, 65, 161.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Dog*.

2. Lupi. Joints ſlightly ſheathed and broadiſh at the lateral margin: ovaries in faſciculate branches, the branches ſublinear and divaricate, the faſciculi oblique and more ſeparated.
Batſch. Bandw p. 125. *n.* 4. *f* 54.
Goeze Eingew p. 307. *tab.* 22 *fig.* 1—5.
Bloch Eingew. p. 20 *tab.* 20. *fig.* 6—8.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Wolf*.

3. *Vulpis.* Joints ſlightly ſheathed and not margined: ovaries in faſciculate branches, the branches inverſely ovate and ſubpetiolate.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 126. *n.* 5. *f.* 55.

Goeze

Goeze Eingew. p. 310, *tab.* 22, A. *f.* 6--9.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 20, *n.* 19, *tab.* 6, *f.* 6--8.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Fox*.

4. *Litterata* Joints ſlightly ſheathed and not margined: ovary narrow, and conſiſting of a longitudinal ſeries of ſerpentine lines.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 128, *n.* 6, *f.* 56.
Goeze Eingew. p. 310, *tab.* 22, A. *fig.* 10--12.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Fox*.

5. **Felis* Radii of the head projecting beyond the margin.
Linnean Tranſ. ii. *p.* 260. *tab.* 25, *f.* 11.
Goez. Eingew. p. 315, *tab.* 22, B. *f.* 18--22.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Cat*.

6. *Sciuri* Joints ſlightly cohering and long, rounded and linear at each end: ovary pinnate and ſlightly lobed, the lobes curled: papillæ ſolitary.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 137, *n.* 10, *f.* 60.
Goeze Eingew. p. 332, *tab.* 23, *f.* 14.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Squirrel*.

7. *Glirum* Joints conglutinate, oblong-elliptic: ovary irregularly pinnate with very ſlender branches: papillæ ſolitary.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 134, n. 8, *fig.* 58.
Goeze Eingew p. 335, *tab.* 23, *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Dormouſe*.
Theſe are all from 18 to 24 inches long, except the laſt, which is about an inch and a half: *proboſcis* round: *neck* not jointed: *eggs* rounded, and rufous or brown.

Cucurbitina Body opake, yellowiſh-white: all the joints ſquare, with alternate mouths.
Werner Verm. inteſt. p. 56, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 70—76.
Redi opuſc. 3. *tab.* 17, *f.* 4.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Dogs*; reſembles T. ſolium, but is thicker with a broader head, the joints more equal, and broader on the hind-part, and ſurrounded with a tumid margin, and the ovaries are leſs.

Serrata Joints ſerrate, ſtriate: head large.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 138, *n.* 11, *f.* 19, 32, 61, 63, 67.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 71, *tab.* 13. *f.* 6—7.
Redi opuſc. 3. *tab.* 17, *f.* 1, 2.

1. *Canis* In the inteſtines of the *Dog*. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 349, *tab.* 25, B.

2. *Felis* Neck very ſhort. In the *Cat*.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 19, *n.* 18, *tab.* 6, *f.* 1--5.
Goeze Eingew. p. 337, *tab.* 24, *f.* 1--6, *tab.* 25, A. *f.* 1--5.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. p. 47, *tab.* 2, *f.* 1, 2. A. B. 3.
Le Clerc Lumbric. p. 41, 47, 51. *tab.* 3, *f.* 1, 2. *tab.* 9, *f.* 3, 4.

Theſe

These grow to 19 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad: the *joints* rectangular, the fore-ones becoming gradually broader and shorter: *ovary* pinnate in pairs.

Moniliformis. Joints orbicular: ovary pinnate, the divisions irregularly branched, the branches thickish at the tip: head rounded: neck not jointed.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 135, *n* 9, *f.* 59.
Goeze Eingew. p. 350, *tab.* 26, *f.* 1--4.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Cat*; $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines broad; of a clayey colour, with a line down the middle: *joints* subglobular.

Lineata. Joints nearly square and truncate: body with a white longitudinal stripe containing the bag-shaped ovaries disposed in a row: neck twisted.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 143, *n.* 12, *fig.* 68, 69.
Goeze Eingew. p. 352, *tab.* 25 A. *f.* 6—10.
Found in the intestines of the *Wild Cat:* 6 inches long, and not broader than a piece of straw: *body* blueish-white.

Musclæ. In the intestines of the Weesel, Martin and Polecat.
Goeze Eingew. p. 336. *Batsch. Bendw. p.* 143.
Body about an inch long and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a line broad.

Filamentosa. Joints square; ovaries lateral, twisted, elongated beyond the lateral margin and terminating in the mouth of the joint: proposcis pyriform.
Goeze Eingew. p. 360, *tab.* 27, *f.* 6.
Batsh. Bandw. p. 160, *n.* 18, *f.* 84, 85.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Mole:* rather long: *joints* of the body short and conic, truncate.

Erinacei Joints serrate, short: neck o: head crowned with a single series of hooks.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 20, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1, 2, 3, 7, 8.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Hedge-hog.*

Straminea Neck simple and very thin: proposcis pyriform: joints 4 times as broad as they are long.
Goeze Eingew. n. 357, *tab.* 27, *f.* 1—3.
Batsch. Bandw. 188, *n.* 31, *f.* 116, 163.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Mus cricetus*; about 8 inches long.
Body capillary on the fore-part and conic behind.

Magna Joints very short and broad, and tuberculate on one margin: head large, quadrangular, truncate, with a fold on the throat.
Abild. ap. Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 50, *tab.* 110, *fig.* 1.

Pall.

Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 75, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 20.
Chabert Malad. Verm. p. 22, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1.
In the ſtomach and inteſtines of the *Horſe*: 26—30 inches long.

Quadriloba Body lanceolate, the joints very ſhort: head truncate, ſquare, with 2 ſmall lobes on each ſide of the neck.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 51, *tab.* 110, *fig.* 2, 3.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 71, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 21—24.
Inhabits the ſtomach and inteſtines of the *Horſe*.

Caprina Round, conic; the joints very ſhort, with 4 lateral mouths.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 52. *tab.* 110, *fig.* 4, 5:
Inhabits the ſtomach and inteſtines of the *Goat*.

b. *Infeſting Birds.*

Pſittaci Body filiform, with very ſhort joints: head extremely minute.
Goeze Eingew. p. 406.
Inhabits in great numbers the inteſtines of the *Pſittacus brachyurus*; above 14 feet long: *head* rounded: *neck* not jointed.

Cornicis Upper joints funnel-ſhaped, lower ones elliptic.
Goeze Eingew. p. 337, *tab.* 23, *fig.* 7.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Crow*.

Serpentiformis. Proboſcis thicker at the tip and dilated at the baſe: joints wedge-ſhaped, dilated and abbreviated.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 87, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 29. 30.

1. Head ſeſſile: proboſcis piſtillary and convex at the tip.
Goeze Eingew. tab. 31, *f.* 10, 11, *Batſch. Bandw. f.* 96--98.
In the inteſtines of *Crows*, *Rooks* and *Magpies*.
2. Head ſeſſile: proboſcis ventricoſe and pyriform.
Goeze Engew. tab 31, *f.* 12, 13. *Batſch. Band.* 101, 102.
In the inteſtines of *Ravens* and *Jays*.
3. Neck not jointed: proboſcis piſtillary and ſlightly umbonate at the tip.
Goeze Eingew. tab. 31, *f.* 10, 11. *Batſch. Band. f.* 99, 100.
In the inteſtines of *Crows* and *Rooks*,
4. In the golden Oriole. *Goez. Eingew. p.* 393.
5. In the Woodcock. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
6. In Coots. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
7. In Plovers. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
8. In the Lapwing. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
9. In the Turtle-Dove. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.
10. In the Thruſh, *Goeze Eingew. p.* 394.

11. In

11. In the Grosbeak, *Goeze Eingew. p.* 393.
These are white, with a very thin head, and about a foot long.

Caryocatactis Joints sharp and prominent at each margin: ovaries inconspicuous.
Mull. Naturf 14. *p.* 157.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Nut-craker*.

Crateriformis Joints pitcher-shaped: neck very long and simple: proboscis arrow-shaped
Goeze Eingew. p. 396. *tab.* 31, B. *f.* 16--18.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 180, *n*, 16, *f.* 103, 104.
Inhabits the intestines of the *greater spotted Wood-pecker*.
Body resembling a fine thread: *head* with a single row of hooks.

Torquata Head with a black ring: neck capillary: joints very short and broad, the last acute.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 16, *tab.* 4, *f.* 11--13.
In the intestines of the *Duck:* is very numerous, 8--9 inches long, and about a line broad.

Scolopacis In the intestines of the Woodcock. Body white.
Mull. Schr. der berl. Naturf. 1, *p.* 218.

Filum. Head rounded: proboscis obtuse, with a simple neck: joints of the body inconspicuous.
Goeze Eingew. p. 393, n, 8, *tab.* 32, A. *f.* 1—7.
Wern. Verm. inteſt 1. *p.* 54, *tab.* 3, *f.* 58--60.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 163, *n.* 19, *tab.* 86, 87.
In the intestines of the *Woodcock:* about 7 inches long, and not thicker than a thread: *body* with 560 very thin articulations: *neck* punctured.

Infundibuliformis. Joints funnel-shaped and serrate: proboscis cylindrical and long.
Goeze Engew. p. 386, *tab.* 31, A. *fig*, 1--6.
Bloch Eingew. p. 14, *n.* 8, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 3, 4.
Bloch Naturf. 4, *p.* 555, *tab.* 12, *fig.* 3—5.
Pall. Nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 87, *tab* 3, *fig.* 29, 30.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 172, *n* 23, *fig.* 31, 91--93, 164.

2. In the Bustard. *Goez. Eingew. p.* 390.
Found in great numbers in the intestines of *Ducks* and *Poultry*; about 13 inches long when extended: *mouths* alternate: *proboscis* crowned with very sharp recurved hooks.

Sturni. Joints longer, the lower ones tumid each side: neck short, simple: head nearly square.
Goeze Eingew. p. 397, *n.* 31, B. *fig.* 19—21.

Inhabits

Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Starling*; very thin and about 5 inches long: the upper *joints* reſemble very fine wrinkles, the middle ones are flattiſh-oval and globular.

Paſſeris. Body thickiſh, the joints very ſhort and fringed on the hind-part with a groove.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 87, *n.* 10, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 29, 30.
In the inteſtines of the *Sparrow* and *greater Redpole*.

Hirundinis. Body capillary: neck ſimple: joints truncate, funnel-ſhaped.
In the inteſtines of the *Martin*. *Goeze Eingew. p.* 390.
Body hardly viſible, and about ¾ of an inch long.

c. *Infeſting Fiſh.*

Noduloſa. Joints moſtly punctured in the middle: head 2-lipped, each lip with double tricuſpidate prickles.
Goeze Eingew. p. 418, *tab.* 34, *fig.* 3—6.
Pall. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 90, *n.* 12. *tab.* 3, *f.* 32 and 32. C.
Bloch. Naturf. 4. *p.* 541, *tab.* 15.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 148, *n.* 15, *f.* 76, 79.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Pike*, *Perch*, *Ruffe*, *Eel* and *Dace*; *joints* numerous, a little elevated in the middle, depreſſed and ſubcrenate at the ſides, the hinder ones ſomething broader.

2, Incloſed in a cyſt, *Pall. nord. Beytr.* 1, *p.* 101, *tab.* 3, *f.* 33.
Found in the liver of the *Perch*.

C. *Head unarmed with hooks.*

a. *Infeſting the Mammalia.*

**Lata.* White; joints very ſhort and knotty in the middle, with a ſingle mouth on each.
Tranſ. Linn. Soc. ii. *p.* 260, *tab.* 25, *f.* 12--14.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 64, *tab.* 3, *f.* 17, 18.
Amoen. acad. 2, *p.* 80, *tab.* 1, *f.* 3.
Bonnet Mem. pres de Par. 1, *p.* 478, *tab.* 15, 16.
Goeze Eingew. p. 298, *tab.* 21, *fig.* 8.
Gleichen Naturf. 4, *p.* 204, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1-9.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 111, *n.* 2, *fig.* 51, 66.

2. Tænia tenella. *Pall. nord. Beytr. tab.* 2, *fig.* 19, A, B.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Mankind*, principally the inhabitants of *Switzerland* and *Ruſſia*, and is very rare in this country; is from 6 to 40 yards long, and is more eaſily expelled than the others.

Body more opake, thicker and broader than T. vulgaris: *joints* very finely ſtriate, nearly half an inch broad and not more than a line and a half long: *ovaries* diſpoſed like the petals of a roſe.

Dentata. Head pointed and ſeſſile: larger joints tranſverſely ſtriate, all of them ſhorter than they are broad, with a raiſed mouth in the middle of each lateral margin.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 184, *n.* 29, *fig.* 110—113.
Werner Verm. inteſt. p. 49, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 47—57.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Mankind*, but has not yet been diſtinctly aſcertained in this country: 10—12 feet long.
Body long, narrow and broader on the fore-part, thicker and more tenacious than T. ſolium: *head* beneath reſembling a truncate heart: *ovaries* not viſible to the naked eye.

Phocæ. Head long, ſquare, with 4 auricles.
O. Fabr. Fn. Grænl. p. 316, *n* 296.
Inhabits the rectum of the *great Seal*; is fetid, yellow, gregarious, 3½ feet long and 2 lines broad: *joints* 400 and upwards, the upper ones very cloſely ſet and minute: *head* connected to the trunk by a narrower neck.

Bacillaris. Head rounded with a pyriform proboſcis: joints extremely narrow and reſembling pieces of ſtraw placed on each other.
Goeze Eingew. p. 359, *tab.* 27, *fig.* 4, 5.
Batſch. Bandw, p. 191, *n.* 34, *fig.* 122, 123.
In the inteſtines of the *Mole*; ſize of a thread.
Neck not articulate.

**Pectinata* Oblong lanceolate, and contracted on the fore-part into a very ſhort proboſcis: neck not conſpicuous.
Goeze Eingew. p. 363, *tab.* 27, *fig.* 7--13.
Limburg Philoſ. Tranſact. 56, *tab.* 6, *f.* 1.
Pall. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 75, *n.* 7, *tab.* 3, *f.* 25--27.
Found in conſiderable numbers in the inteſtines of the *Hare*; about 6 inches long and conſiſting of more than 200 joints.

2. Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Rabbit*.
Journal de Phyſ. Sept. 1778, *p.* 229, *tab.* 2, *f.* 3.
Buffon. Hiſt. Nat. 12, *tab.* 13. *p.* 103.

3. In the inteſtines and ſtomach of the *Marmotte*.
Blumenbach Naturf. p. 412.

Ovina. Very long; joints very narrow and ſhort, and rounded at each end: lateral veſſels pellucid, diſtinct, with double marginal oppoſite mouths.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 16, *n.* 14, *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—5.

Goeze

Goeze Eingew. p. 369, *n.* 10, *tab.* 28, *fig.* 1—12.
Batsch. Band. p. 182, *n.* 28, *fig.* 109, 162.
Inhabits the inteſtines of *Sheep*; is extremely fertile, and from 80 to 200 feet long; with lateral oppoſite mouths, one on each edge of each joint: the hind-part is capillary.

•2. Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Ox*.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. 11. *p.* 261, *tab.* 25, *fig.* 15, 16.

Equina Head ſquare with 4 apertures: joints dilated and very ſhort; mouths inconſpicuous.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1, *p.* 71, *n.* 6, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 20.
Goeze Eingew p. 353, *tab.* 25, B. *fig.* 11--13.
Batſch Bandw. p. 201, *n.* 42, *fig.* 137, 138.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Horſe*: 10 inches long.
Head large, with 2 membranaceous lobes on the hind-part each ſide; *joints* imbricate or incumbent on each other.

Suis Inhabits the inteſtines of the Ethiopian Hog.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 2, *p.* 22, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 13.

b. *Infeſting Birds.*

Globifera Upper joints rhombic, middle ones oval and pyriform, lower ones globular and petiolate.
Goeze Eingew. p. 402, *tab.* 32, A. *fig.* 13--16.
Bloch Eingew. p. 14, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 5—7.
Batſch Bandw. p. 191, *fig.* 119--121, 134--136.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Buzzard*, *Lanner* and *Thruſh*.
Body about 12 inches long, the fore-part capillary: *proboſcis* ſhort and obtuſe.

Perlata Head ſquare: joints ſquare with ſharp angles and a white knot in the middle reſembling a pearl.
Goeze Eingew p. 403, *tab.* 32, B. *fig.* 17--23.
Batſch Bandw. p, 146, *n.* 14, *fig.* 73--75.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Buzzard*; about a foot long, of a clayey colour, and knotted all the way down: *joints* ſhorts: *neck* ſimple or o.

Flagellum Hind-part dilated, and ſuddenly contracting itſelf towards the fore-part like the thong of a coach-whip.
Goeze Eingew. p. 406. *tab.* 32, B. *fig.* 28--31.
Batſch Bandw. p. 170, *n.* 22, *fig.* 90, 169.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Kite*: 2 inches long.
Proboſcis ſhort, broad and truncate-conic.

Candelabraria. Joints oblong, the middle ones somewhat bell-shaped with a pellucid parallel mark on the margin: the anterior end capillary.
Goeze Eingew. p. 405. *tab.* 32. B. *fig.* 24--27.
Batsch Bandw. p. 144. *n.* 13. *f.* 70--72.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Aluco Owl.*
Neck very long and minutely punctured: *joints* near the neck with obtuse angles, the following ones resembling a candle-stick.

Crenata. Head obtuse; neck very long: joints crenate and 6 times as wide as they are long.
Goeze Eingew. p. 395. *tab.* 31, E, *fig.* 14, 15.
Batsch Bandw. p. 187. *n.* 30. *fig.* 114, 115.
In the intestines of the *greater spotted Wood-pecker.*

Lanceolata. Oblong-lanceolate and gradually diminishing towards the fore-part: head resembling a wart: joints very short.
Bloch Eingew. p. 9. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 5, 6.
Goeze. Eingew. p. 337. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 3--12.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p.* 78, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 26.
Batsch Bandw. p. 165. *n.* 20. *fig.* 88, 167.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Duck*: 10 inches long, very tender and when clean pure white.
2. In the intestines of the *Merganser* and *Smew.*
Bloch Eingew. p. 10. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 9.

Setigera. Body bristly on one side, the bristles very thin short cylindrical and truncate.
Prœlich Naturf. 24. *p.* 106. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Goose.*

Anseris. Very minute and narrow, the fore-part capillary.
Goeze Eingew, p. 380. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Goose.*

Anatis. Head obtuse: joints somewhat triangular with lateral mouths under the margin.

1, *fasciolaris.* *Pall. n. nord. Beytr.* 1. *p.* 85. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 23.
About 6 inches long and broader than the subsequent ones.

2, *lineata.* *Bloch. Naturf.* 4. *p.* 555. *tab,* 14. *fig.* 5—7.
Batsch Bandw, p. 196. *n.* 38 *fig.* 130.
About 4 inches long and marked with lines.

3, *malleus.* *Goeze Eingew. p.* 383. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 1--3.
Head hammer-shaped: about 17 inches long.

4, *Avium.* *Pall. Nord. Beytr. p.* 87. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 29.
Found in the intestines of *Ducks.*

Lævis.

Lævis. Head cylindrical; neck very slender and long: joints 6 times as wide as they are long.
Bloch Eingew. p. 15. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 4--6.
Batsch. Bandw. p. 194. *n.* 36. *f.* 126, 127.
In the intestines of the *Duck*, *Shoveler* and *Golden-eye*.
Joints hardly visible to the naked eye.

Cuneata. Head pointed sessile: joints wedge-shaped.
Batsch Bandw. p. 190. *n.* 32. *f.* 117, 118.
Bloch Eingew. p. 13. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Bustard*, *Duck*, *Corte* and *Shoveler*: 1--2 feet long: *proboscis* short.

Alcæ. Joints twig-like: fore-part slenderer and cylindrical.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 318. *n.* 297. b.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Auk*; about 9 inches long.
Body whitish, broader behind, and composed of about 184 joints, each marked with a papilla at the margin each side.

Tordæ. Roundish with heart-shaped joints, the fore-part filiform and pointed
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 319. *n.* 298.
Inhabits the intestines of the *Razor-bill*.
Body whitish, about 3 inches long, and composed of 87 joints each marked with a papilla on the margin each side.

Tardæ. Joints rhombic with a few transverse lines in the middle, the hind-margin tumid and containing the ovaries.
Bloch Eingew. p. 12. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5--9.
Werner Verm. intest. p. 54. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 58--63.
Batsch Bandw. p. 163. *n.* 19. *f.* 86, 87.
Inhabits in great numbers the intestines of the *Bustard*.
Body about 4 feet long and as thick as a horse-hair: *head* oblong: *neck* capillary: *joints* about 32000, short, broad and tender, one side denticulate, the other containing the ovary which appears like a membrane twice as broad as the joint itself.

Linea. Very thin; neck simple: proboscis slightly petiolate and with the head globular: joints short dilated with a prominent obtuse hinder angle.
Goeze Eingew. p. 399. *tab.* 32. *A. fig.* 8--12.
Batsch Bandw. p. 194. *n.* 37. *f.* 28, 128, 129.
Found in great numbers in the intestines of *Patridges*.
Body extremely minute and about 5 lines long.

Maculata. Thin pellucid with a serrate margin: front very short and dilated, with a black eminence in the middle, and acute prominent hind angles.

Bloch

Bloch Eingew. p. 14. *tab.* 4 *fig.* 1--3.
Batsch Bandw. p. 193. *n.* 35. *f.* 124, 125.
In the inteſtines of the *Red-wing*. *Body* white.

c. *Infeſting Reptiles.*

Bufonis. Roundiſh before and filiform behind: head continued obtuſe: joints cylindrical oblong and covered with a thin membrane, the margin ſilvery.
Goeze Eingew. p. 425. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 1--6
Batsch. Banaw. p. 216. *n.* 50. *f.* 155--163, 165.
In the inteſtines of the *Toad* and *Salamander*.
Body white opake and about 6 inches long.

d. *Infeſting Fiſh.*

Anguillæ. Head ſeſſile diſtinct thicker: joints oblong with irregular protuberances and 2 mouths on one ſide.
Batsch Bandw p. 211. *n.* 46. *f* 148--150.
Goeze Engew. p. 414. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 6--8
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 86. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.
Redi Opuſc. 3. *p.* 252. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Eel*: 4 feet long.
Head truncate before; 8 firſt *joints* longer: *body* compoſed of about 600 joints, the upper ones ſquare and twice as broad as they are long, lower-ones orbicular and 8 times as broad as they are long.

Rugoſa. Serrate; head obtuſely conic with papillæ each ſide united up to the tip: joints very ſhort and dilated.
Batsch Bandw. p. 208. *n.* 44. *fig.* 142—145.
Goeze Eingew. p. 410. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 1—5.
Redi Anim. viv. in an. viv. p. 91. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 10.
Redi opuſc. 3. *p.* 245. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 5.
In the inteſtines of *Cod fiſh*: about 3 feet long.
Neck ſubcylindrical jointed: hinder *joints* full of eggs.

Scorpii. Head carinate: joints unequal, with lateral divergent mouths.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 1—7.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 319. *n.* 299.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *armed Bullhead*.
Head changeable in it's form: *body* a little crenate on the margin with a longitudinal line each ſide: *tail* obtuſe entire: *joints* of the upper part of the body without mouths.
2. Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Turbot*.
Mull. Naturf. 1. *p.* 145—152, 18. *p.* 25.

Percæ

Percæ. Head bulbous with 4 prominent apertures: joints quadrangular, with marginal mouths.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 1--4.
Found, though rarely, in the inteſtines of the *Sea Perch.*
Body with a longitudinal white line each ſide: *joints* thicker and flatter than in others: *head* obtuſe and narrower than the ſubſequent joints.

2. Without the lateral lines.
Goeze Eingew. p. 416. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 11--14.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 157. 16. *f.* 80--82.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Silurus glanis.*

Erythrini. Very broad; head ſhort quadrangular 8-lobed: mouth at the extremity of the head punctured.
O. *Fabr. fn. Grænl. p.* 317. *n.* 297.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Norway Perch*; about 6 feet long and 4 lines broad: is exceedingly vivacious in ſea-water.
Body milk-white with a violet-grey inteſtine: *joints* terminated each ſide with a papillary margin tending upwards, the anal margin with 10 ſerratures.

Cernuæ. Inhabits the inteſtines of the Ruffe.
Pall. clench. zooph. p. 414.

Solida. Mouth placed under the margins of the joints: one extremity with a pointed joint.
Mull. Naturf. 18. *p.* 24—26. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1--5.
Pall. n. nord. Beytr. 1. *p*, 76--78, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 27.
Batſch Bandw, p. 224. *n.* 52 *fig.* 170.
Found in the belly of the *Stickleback* which it renders tumid, is harder and more ſolid than moſt of it's kind and obtuſely margined each ſide: *joints* very long with an excavated longitudinal line each ſide.

Gaſteroſtei. Very thin with an obtuſe tail.
Mull. Naturf. 18 *p.* 28. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 6, 7.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Stickleback*; extremely minute, the joints hardly viſible to the naked eye.

Siluri. Body crenate: head continued: joints very ſhort and parallelipided with double bimarginate mouths.
Goeze Eingew. p. 415. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 9, 10.
Batſch Bandw. p. 209. *n.* 45. *fig.* 146, 147.
In the inteſtines of the *Silurus Glanis*; is leſs numerous and not ſo large as T. noduloſa.

Salmonis,

Salmonis Head globular, of a changable form: mouths and annular joints inconſpicuous.
Goeze Eingew. p. 417, *tab.* 34, *f.* 1, 2.
Bloch Eingew. p. 15, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 7--10.
Beſch. berl Naturf. 4, *p.* 545, *tab.* 10, *f.* 8, 9.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 212, *n.* 47, *f.* 151, 152.

2, T. tetragonoceps. *Pall. n. Beytr, tab.* 3, *f.* 31, A--D.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 204, *n.* 43, *f.* 139--141. 175.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Salmon*; from 2 lines to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a foot long: *head* oval and 5 times as large as the joints: *body* roundiſh, the joints gradually diminiſhing behind, the laſt 5 times as long as the reſt.

Frœlichii. Head and neck very long, ſlender, inarticulate and continuous: ovaries branched and ſurrounded with a lateral line.
Frœlich Naturf. 24, *p.* 124, *tab.* 4, *f.* 20, 21.
Inhabits the inteſtines of the *Salmo Weſtmanni.*

Rectangulum. Joints tranſverſe, rounded at the margin, with a pellucid duct in the middle bent nearly into a right angle.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 159, *n.* 17, *f.* 83. 174.
Bloch. Eingew. p. 11, *n.* 3, *tab.* 1, *f.* 7, 8.
In the inteſtines of the *Barbel:* hardly an inch long.
Body white, thin, ſemi-pellucid and thinner on the fore-part.

Toruloſa. Long, protuberant, with an obtuſe head and crenate neck: joints orbicular with double differently ſhaped eyes.
Batſch. Bandw. p. 181, *n*, 27, *f.* 105, 108.
Bloch Eingew. p. 11, *n.* 4, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1—4, 10, 11.
In the *Cyprinus Jeſes:* about 2 feet long.
Head flat and truncate on the fore-part: *neck* ſhort: *joints* ſhort, thick.

Laticeps. Body with very fine tranſverſe wrinkles, the hind-part thicker and obtuſe at the end, the fore-part terminated by a crenate contractile lobe.
Pall. n. Nord. Beytr. p. 106, *n.* 16, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 35.
Inhabits in great numbers the inteſtines of the *Bream*; is very minute, about an inch long and ſoftiſh.

15. FURIA. *Body* linear, equal, filiform, and ciliate each ſide with a ſingle row of reflected prickles preſſed cloſe to the body.

Infer-

Infernalis. FURIA.
Amoen. Acad. 3, *p.* 322, *Fn. Succ.* 2070.
Soland. Act. Aps. 1, *n.* 6. *Pall. nord. Beytr.* 1, *p.* 113.
Inhabits the vast marshy plains of *Bothnia* and *Finland*; where it crawls up shrubs and sedge grass, and being carried forwards by the wind, penetrates suddenly into such exposed parts of men and horse as are not perpendicularly situated. It quickly buries itself under the skin, leaving a black point where it had entered; which is soon succeeded by the most excruciating pains, inflammation and gangrene of the part, swooning and death. This all happens in the course of a day or two, frequently within a few hours, unless the animal be immediately extracted, which is effected with great caution and difficulty, by applying a poultice of curds or cheese; or carefully dissecting between the muscles where it had entered.

16. GORDIUS. *Body* round, filiform, equal, smooth. *Hair-worm.*

* *Aquaticus* Pale brown with dark extremities.
Ntur. Miscell. iv, *tab* 121.
Planc. conch. app. c. 22, *tab.* 5. *f.* F.
Inhabits soft stagnant waters, and is 4—6 inches long; it twists itself into various contortions and knots, and if incautiously handled will inflict a bite at the end of the fingers, and occasion the complaint called a Whitlow. It is vulgarly supposed to be produced by horse-hairs accidentally dropped into the water.

* *Argillaceus,* Body uniformly yellowish.
Found in clay at the bottom of stagnant waters, which it pierces through; and is hardly distinguishable from the last.

Filum. Body filiform, whitish and hyaline.
Mull. Hist. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 31, *n.* 162.
Found in the bark of old wooden pipes which have been placed in the ground, for the purpose of conveying streams of water; is extremely slender and a little tapering at one end.

Lacteus Body uniformly white and opake.
Mull. Hist. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 32, *n.* 163.
Found in stagnant waters: when touched contracts itself in a moment, and afterwards expands.

Arenarius. Body fulvous and obtuse.
Mull. Hist. Verm. i, 2, *p.* 33.
Inhabits the sandy bottom of *Christian's Bay* in *Norway*.

17. LUMBRICUS. *Body* round, annulate, with generally an elevated fleſhy belt near the head, moſtly rough with minute concealed prickles placed longitudinally, and furniſhed with a lateral aperture.

Earth-worm.

**Terreſtris* Body red, with 8 rows of prickles. *Dew-worm.*

Brit, Zool. iv. *p.* 33, *tab.* 19, *fig.* 6.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 130, *fig.* 6, *Red. Exp.* 4, *tab.* 15, *f.* 1.
Leſſer Theol. des inſ. par Lyonnet f. 1, 2, 3.
Murrey de Lumbric. ſet. obſer tab. 2, *f.* 1—5.
Phelſam Aſcar. tab. 2, *f.* 4, 5. *Bonnet inſ.* 2. *tab.* 4.

2. Exactly alike, but about half the ſize.
Peun. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 33, *tab.* 19, *f.* 6, A.

Inhabits decayed wood and the common ſoil, which by perforating, it renders fit to receive the rain: devours the cotyledons of plants and wanders about by night: is the food of Moles, Hedghogs and various birds.

Body with about 140 rings, each of which contains 4 pair of prickles, not viſible to the eye but diſcoverable by the touch; when expanded is convex each ſide, and when contracted is flattiſh beneath, with a red canal down the whole body: the *belt* is wrinkled and porous: *mouth* placed beneath the proboſcis.

**Marinus.* Back with 2 rows of briſtly tubercles. *Lug.*

Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 34, *tab.* 19, *f.* 7.
It. Wgoth. 189, *tab.* 3, *f.* 6.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2, *p.* 333, *tab.* 1, *f.* 19, 29.

Inhabits ſhores of *Europe*, where it buries itſelf deep in the ſand, leaving a little riſing with an aperture on the ſurface; and is uſed as a bait for fiſh.

Body pale red, round and annulate with greater and leſſer rings, the firſt prominent with 2 oppoſite tufts of ſhort briſtles on each; the lower-part ſmooth.

Vermicularis. Body white, with 2 rows of prickles.

Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 1, *p.* 26, *n.* 158.

Inhabits the wet and decayed trunks of trees and among moiſt leaves, moving very expeditiouſly in humid places, but twiſting itſelf up in dry ones: *body* poliſhed, glabrous,

Variegatus Rufous, ſpotted, with 6 rows of prickles.

Bonnet Vers d'eau douce, tab. 1, *f.* 1—5.

Inhabits

Inhabits wet plantations, and is the moſt beautiful of its kind: *body* red very finely teſſellate with brown, with a ſanguineous line running down the whole body: it eaſily breaks in pieces, and as eaſily reproduces what has been loſt.

Tubifex. Body reddiſh, with 2 rows of prickles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 4, *tab.* 84, *f.* 1—3.
Bonnet Vers d'eau douce, tab. 3, *f.* 9, 10.
Trembley Hiſt. Polyp. tab. 7, *f.* 2.
Inhabits the bottom of rivulets, where it forms a perpendicular tube of earth for its habitation.
Body pellucid, very ſimple, thin and truncate at the tip, with a dark inteſtine.

Lineatus. Body white with a longitudinal red line.
Muller w. Wurm, p. 110, 118, *tab.* 3, *f.* 4, 5.
Inhabits copiouſly on the ſhores of the *Baltic*, among ſea-weed; is pellucid with a rather ſhort body, with a yellow artery on the back, and a bifid vein towards the head: ovary white.

Ciliatus. Body rufous and ciliate between the rings.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 30.
Inhabits the ſea-coaſts of *Norway*.
Body glabrous, with about 40 ſegments, the interſections armed with 4 tufts of very ſhort briſtles.

Lubicola. White, with a red dorſal ſpot on each of the ſegments.
Mull. Zool. Dan. rar. 2, *tab.* 75.
Inhabits the bays of *Norway* which have a clayey bottom, in a round membranaceous tube covered with mud, and about an inch longer than itſelf: ſegments of the *body* 25, the interſections armed with 2 briſtles each ſide: *inteſtine* black and running down the whole body.

Echiurus. Body covered with rows of granulations, the hind-part obtuſely truncate and ſurrounded with a double crown of briſtles.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p 146, *tab.* 11, *f.* 1, 6.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10, *p.* 3, *tab.* 1, *f.* 1—5.
Inhabits the ſandy bottom of the ſhores of *Belgium*: is moſt obſervable in winter, and is the food of Cod-fiſh: *body* whitiſh-grey with fulvous viſcera, about the ſize of ones midde finger: *tongue* fleſhy, thickiſh and boat-ſhaped.

**Thalaſſema.* Body ſtriate, dirty red with ſhining red ſpots, beneath grey: mouth ſurrounded with a funnel-like tube, which is wrinkled within and plaited at the margin.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool, p. 47, *tab.* 11, *f.* 9.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10, *p.* 8, *tab.* 1, *f.* 6.
Inhabits the shores of *Cornwall*, between the clefts of sub-marine rocks: *body* glabrous, mucous, thicker at one end and a little pointed at the other, the mouth placed above with a saffron funnel.

Edulis. Body whitish-flesh-colour, subclavate behind, dilated and papillous before: mouth terminal and surrounded with a very villous rim or wrinkle.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10, *tab.* 1, *f.* 7.
Inhabits the sandy shores of the islands in the *Indian Ocean*; nearly a foot long, and about as thick as a goose-quill: buries itself a foot or more deep in the sand, and is eaten by the *Chinese*: the rings between the villous part and the hinder-end 278, and separated by an annular stria: the hind-part bulbous, with a double papilla; the fore-part beset with numerous flesh colour ones disposed in transverse rows.

**Oxyurus.* Body whitish-livid, very sharp at the hind-extremity and obtuse before, with a round retractile and exsertile proboscis.
Pall. Miscel. Zool. *p.* 146, 147. *tab.* 11, *f.* 7, 8.
Inhabits the *Sussex* coast; about an inch and a half long, and annulate with very fine striæ: *snout* truncate and very finely granulate, with a hardly visible pore at its base.

Fragilis. Body red, with lateral divided warts and fasciculate bristles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 73.
Inhabits the muddy bottoms of the bays in *Norway*.
Body resembling L. terrestris, with above 500 smooth and very brittle rings: *head* conic with an approximate wrinkled mouth.

Armiger. Body red, with double lanceolate lamellæ on the belly and none on the fore-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 73, *n.* 29, *tab.* 22, *f.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the islands of *Norway*, at the bottoms of the bays; about 20 lines long and consisting of about 200 rings.

Cirratus. Body armed with very long cirri.
Strom. Act. Nidros. 4, *tab.* 14, *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Norway* seas, and is covered with annulate cirri.

Sabellaris. Body jointed and truncate at one end, the intersections of the joints thick and armed with 2 prickles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 37, *tab.* 104, *f.* 5.
Inhabits the *Norway* seas: resembles L. tubicola.

18. PLA-

18. PLANARIA. *Body* gelatinous, flattiſh, with a double ventral pore: *mouth* terminal.

A. *Without eyes.*

Stagnalis. Ovate, brown, the fore-part pale.
Mull. Verm. i 2, *p.* 53, *n.* 178. *Pall. inf. viv. p.* 272.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters: *body* opake, a little pointed on the fore-part, pellucid with 2 milk-white ſpots: *eggs* numerous, whitiſh and placed at the ſides.

Nigra. Oblong, black, and truncate on the fore-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan 3, *p.* 48 *tab.* 109, *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits rivers: *body* flat beneath, with 2 whitiſh pores towards the hind-part diſpoſed longitudinally.

Brunnea. Oblong, reddiſh-brown with a longitudinal black line.
Mull Hiſt. Verm. i. 2 *p.* 54, *n.* 180.
Inhabits ——, reſembles the laſt.

Ciliata. Body long, depreſſed and ciliate.
Joblot Mic. i. 2, *tab.* 8, *f.* 5- 11, and *tab.* 10, *f.* 13?
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, under duck-weed: *body* grey, appearing as if compoſed of granulations, with moveable briſtles, the organ on the fore-part rotatory.

Gulo. Body long, pellucid and truncate before.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 56. *n.* 182.
Inhabits ſtagnant water, under duck-weed: reſembles the laſt, but is without the fringe, the margin all round is teſſelate with very fine ſtriæ: it ſwallows the Cyclidia which inhabit the ſame waters, and after a time diſcharges them back again.

Punctata. Body long, round and green.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. i. 2, *p.* 57, *n.* 183.
Found early in the ſpring in wet meadows.
Body obtuſe before, a little pointed behind, ſprinkled with ſmall black dots, and containing 5 red ſphærical pellucid eggs.

Flaccida. Body long, reddiſh-brown, with tranſverſe white lines and a lateral one
Mull. Zool. Dan. tab. 64, *f.* 3, 4.
Found among heaps of ſhells in the bays of *Norway:* when at reſt rolls itſelf up ſpirally, and then gradually dilates itſelf.
Body a little tapering at each end, reddiſh, immaculate, above a little convex and flat beneath.

Roſea

Rosea: Body long red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*; *body* ſtriate with black, obtuſe at both ends, above convex dotted with black, beneath paler with a lunule compoſed of black dots on the fore-part behind the head.

Angulata. Body long reddiſh-brown with 2 white angles on the fore-part.
Inhabits ſandy bottoms of the *Ocean*; large.
Body a little pointed before and obtuſe behind; above convex, beneath pale: *tube* white pellucid: *inteſtine* reddiſh ſpiral: *vent* terminal.

Rubra. Body oblong depreſſed and pale red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the deeps of *Greenland* ſhores, upon ſea weed.
Body with fine tranſverſe lines above.

Viridis. Body oblong, above convex with tranſverſe white ſtreaks
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *p.* 77. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 1—4.
Found among the roots of marine *Fuci*.
Body thickiſh, beneath paler and uniform; the fore-part obtuſe with a red cleft each ſide, and obliquely truncate behind: towards the middle beneath is a ovate foramen: *vent* in the middle of the back.

Operculata. Body ſubovate grey, and furniſhed beneath with a lid which conceals the exſertile tube.
Mull. Zool. Dan. rar. 2. *p* 78. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 5--8.
Inhabits though rarely the ſandy ſhores and among Fuci in the bays of *Norway*; ſomething reſembles a Coffee berry; and moves by bending it's margin, and by means of it's marginal folds fixes itſelf to and aſcends other bodies.
Body greeniſh-grey with a paler line down the back, beneath paler: the lid white; and the margin plaited or folded beneath.

Sabulata. Body long, pointed on the fore-part, and truncate behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *p.* 79. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 11, 12.
Inhabits in great plenty among marine Confervæ in *Greenland*, and the muddy bottoms of holes in rocks which retain water through the ſummer; and proceeds with a ſerpentine kind of motion, but if the proboſcis be touched contracts itſelf ſuddenly into a minute cube: *body* white, above greyiſh.

Quad-

Quadrangularis. Body pale ovate, very ſharp pointed before, and winged with ſmall curled longitudinal membranes.
Pall. Spicil Zool. 10. *p* 20. *tab*: 1. *fig.* 12. a—e.
Found in ditches among Duck-weed; very ſoft, pellucid, of a changeable form, and moves like a ſlug, leaving a ſlime on the bodies it paſſes over: when it meets another animal it draws itſelf in like a ſnail.

Bicornis. Body oval lanceolate, obtuſe at each end, grey cinereous dotted with black, with 2 very ſhort divergent tubes on the fore-part.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 23. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 14, a, b.
Inhabits *Belgium*, in waters coverered with Duck-weed, and when hurt or irritated fixes itſelf to other bodies like the leech by means of it's tubes: *body* beneath whitiſh with browniſh veins.

Griſea. Body grey dilated, elongated and pointed on the fore-part, the hind-part abbreviated and pointed.
Mull. Zool. Dan 3. *p.* 28. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits waters of lakes among Conferva.

Fulva. Depreſſed, broadiſh, and pointed at each end, with a long black ſpot down the middle.
Inhabits——*Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 39. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 2.

Viridata. Oblong, round, green, and ſomewhat pointed at each end.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 39. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits wet meadows in Autumn.

B. *With a ſingle eye.*

Glauca. A little elongated, cinereous, with a white iris.
Mull Hiſt. Verm. 1, 2. *p.* 60, *n.* 184.
Inhabits waters and is about a line long, pointed before and broadiſh behind, with ſometimes a double black line in the middle of the back and meeting at the ends.

Lineata. Body long, above convex and cinereous with a longitudinal pale line.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 1, 2. *p* 60.
Inhabits the ſhores of the *Baltic*; about a line and a half long; beneath pale with a brown patch in the middle, tapering before and dilated behind.

Rutilans.

Rutilans. Linear with a black eye, and tapering to a point before.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3 *p* 49. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 10, 11.
In the *Baltic* among Fuci.

C. *With* 2 *eyes.*

* *Fusca.* Black-brown with a semipellucid whitish spot above the tail.
Hirudo nigra. Lin. Transact. ii. *p.* 316.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10 *p* 21. *tab.* 1. *fig* 13. a, b.
Found in slow streams, upon aquatic plants.
Body when at rest circular and seldom above a line in length, when in motion linear depressed and extends itself to 3 lines long: it's motion is uniform, smooth, by gliding along the stream.

* *Lactea.* Body depressed, oblong, whitish, and truncate on the fore-part.
Natur. Miscellany. xi. *tab.* 424.
Hirudo alba. Linn Transf. ii. *p.* 316.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3 *p.* 47. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits ponds and rivulets in the summer season, among aquatic plants; when in motion about an inch long: *body* with a white spot in the middle, the purple viscera elegantly branching round it; the margin white and very transparent: *ovary* oblong and generally pointed at the ends.

Torva. Depressed, oblong, cinereous or black and whitish beneath: iris white.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p* 48. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 5, 6.
Found in waters; about 4 or 5 lines long.
Body obtuse on the fore-part and a little pointed behind: *eyes* pellucid beneath: ventral pores white with pinnate brown intestines: sometimes blackish with 3 pores beneath and an angular white spot behind the eyes.

Tentaculata Depressed, oblong, cinereous, and tubular on the fore-part.
Mull. Verm 2. *p.* 63 *n.* 187.
Inhabits stagnant waters, about 7 lines long.
Body nearly obtuse at each end, the lateral margins sinuate: *back* with a whitish spot, sometimes brown margined with black dots: *belly* whitish or cinereous: *intestines* sometimes visible, with simple or forked branches.

Crenata. Depressed, ovate-oblong, pale, with a crenulate margin.
Mull Hist. Verm. 2. *p.* 64. *n.* 188.
Inhabits lakes of *Denmark*; resembles P. lactea.
Back dull reddish-brown with a whitish spot in the middle: *intestines* very much branched.

Helluo.

Helluo. Body ovate, round, green.
Mull Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 39 *tab.* 105. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits wet meadows: about a line and a half long.
Body obtuſe before and pointed behind: *back* duſky: *mouth* white.

Obſcura. Ovate-oblong, white, and obtuſe at both ends.
Mull Hist Werm 2. *p.* 65. *n.* 190.
Inhabits ponds: about a line long and ſubpellucid.

Roſtrata. Oblong, hyaline, elongated at the extremity: eyes red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 40. *tab* 105. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits marſhes; about a line long, and whitiſh with a purpliſh maſs in the middle.

Atomata. Flat, membranaceous, white, with ſcattered rufous ſpecks above.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 115. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*; reſembles Doris obvelata.
Body beneath immaculate with 2 cluſters of black dots reſembling a pair of eyes.

Cornuta. Flat, rather oblong, with a tentaculum or feeler from each ſide of the head.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 116. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 5—7.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*; whitiſh beneath dotted with white: the fore-part exſertile and retractile like a proboſcis: behind the tentacula is a cluſter of black dots, and another angular one each ſide at the baſe.

Radiata. Oblong, rufous, with a white roſe-like ſpot on the back.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 206. *fig.* 1. *tab.* 109. *fig* 7—9.
Inhabits wet woods, and reſembles the Vorticella radiata: about a line and half long: *body* opake with a pellucid margin, the fore-part with numerous pale rays, the middle with a white ſpot.

Staigata. Oblong, pale, with 3 longitudinal lines.
Mull. Zool. Dan 3. *p.* 41 *tab* 105. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits wet marſhes: *body* with rufous ſtreaks.

Groſſa. Cylindrical, white with black eyes, and pointed at both ends.
Mull Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 40. *tab.* 105 *fig.* 5.
Inhabits among aquatic plants; about 2 lines long, though ſometimes it is 10 times as large: *body* pellucid with 5—33 large ſphærical red eggs.

Linearis. Long, roundiſh, and very pale yellow.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 42. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits wet hollows of woods; about a line and a half long and ten times as narrow: the margin pellucid and white.

Terreſtris. Linear; above convex cinereous, beneath white.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 68. *n.* 196.
Inhabits about moiſt clumps among moſs: contracts and expands itſelf like a leech, and moves like a ſnail: *body* opake and viſcous.

Tetragona. Pale yellow with 4 quadrangular lamellæ.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 42. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 1—5.
Inhabits clear ſtagnant waters: the *lamillæ* are ſubmembranaceous, pellucid, often times 8 ſided, rarely 2-ſided.

Capitata. Oblong, cinereous with a diſtinct head.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 70.
Inhabits the *Baltic*: *body* viſcid, obtuſe before and pointed behind, above gibbous blackiſh with ſcattered white dots, beneath flat and white; near the region of each ſide above is a white ſpot, in the outer angle of which is the eye.

Caudata. Body rounded before and tapering into a tail behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 13—15.
Inhabits ſhores of *Greenland*, among ſea-wrack: is very vivaccious, 2 lines long, ſubconvex and yellowiſh rufous.

Auriculata. Oblong, truncate and emarginate before and acute behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 16, 17.
Inhabits *Norway*, in ſea-water: is hardly viſible to the naked eye, gelatinous, pellucid, with an oblong opake ſpot in the middle; and contracts itſelf into a ſphærical or ovate form.

Filaris. Linear with a filiform contractile tail.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 18—29.
Found on the *Madrepora prolifera*; about an inch long and a line broad: *body* fleſhy and reddiſh fulvous, obtuſe before and marked behind with a reddiſh ſpot; the fore-part beſet with a very ſhort ſhining fringe.

Lingua. Pellucid, brown-cinereous, and very obtuſe at both ends.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 40. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 7.
Found in fiſh-ponds in the Autumn.

D. *With* 3 *eyes.*

Geſſ-

Geſſerenſis. Body long, green, and rufous behind the head.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 64 *fig.* 5—8.
Inhabits *Denmark*, on the Fucus furcellatus; obtuſe before and pointed behind; ſegments of the body unequal and marked with a row of minute whitiſh dots, the interſections pale.

E. *With 4 Eyes.*

Marmorata Oblong, blueiſh-grey or pale.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 43. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 2.
Found in wet ditches, about half a line long: inteſtines glomerate white with a large round yellow ſpot in the middle.

Candida. Body long whitiſh with a clear white line down the middle.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 71.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Greenland*, under ſtones: about 2 or 3 inches long: *mouth* with an exſertile tube.

Truncata. Pale reddiſh, broadly truncate before and rather ſharp behind.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 43. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 1.

F. *Eyes numerous.*

Tremellaris Flat, membranaceous, pale yellow, with a ſinuate margin.
Mull. Zool Dan. 1. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Baltic*, and reſembles a Tremella; 9 lines long.
Body above greyiſh, the diſk yellowiſh with a pinnate line in the middle, and behind this 2 white lunules; beneath whitiſh with 3 milk-white ſpots.

19. SIPUNCULUS. *Body* round elongated: *mouth* cylindrical, at the end, and narrower than the body: *aperture* at the ſide of the body and veruciform.

Tube-Worm.

Nudus. Body covered with a cloſe ſkin and globular at the lower end.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 36. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 10.
Barbut Gen. of Worms. p. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 4.
Martin on Marin. Worms. 1. *p.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *European Seas*, under ſtones: 8 inches long.

Body conic and broader on the fore-part: *mouth* much ſlenderer than the body. and armed with fleſhy 3-pointed papillæ: *aperture* near the upper-extremity.

Saccatus. Body covered with a looſe ſkin, and rounded at the lower end.

Martin or Marine Worms, 1, *p.* 6, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3?
Barbut Gen. of Worms, *p.* 17, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 4.
Amoen. Acad. 4, *p.* 454, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 5.
2. *Pall. Spicil. Zool.* 10, *p.* 12, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.

Inhabits the *American* and *Indian Seas*: is ſhaped like the former, except in being incloſed as it were in a looſe bag, and in not having the lower-end globular.

20 HIRUDO. *Body* oblong, truncate at both ends, unarmed, cartilagenous, and moves by dilating the head and tail, and contracting itſelf into an arch. *Leech.*

Indica. Body depreſſed, brown, with a hundred tranſverſe muricate ſtriæ.

Inhabits maritime parts of *India*.

**Medicinalis.* Elongated, olive-black, with 6 yellow-ferruginous lines above, and ſpotted with yellow beneath. *Medicinal Leech.*

Natur. Miſcell vi *tab.* 218. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 36.
Barbut Gen. of Worms, *p*, 19, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 5.
Act Stockh. 1757, *p.* 308, *n* 4, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1, 2.

Found in ſtagnant ponds and ditches, and is the ſpecies uſed with ſuccefs as a phlebotomiſt in the practice of Phyſic: is viviparous.

Body above compoſed of numerous annular winkles, which it can coutract or expand at pleaſure, and marked with variegated lines: *mouth* ſmaller than the tail, and armed with 3 cartilaginous teeth, with which it draws blood: *tail* compoſed of an annular muſcle, by which it has the power of faſtening its body firmly to any object.

**Sanguiſuga.* Elongated, olive-brown, with an ochre-yellow marginal band. *Horſe-leech.*

Naturaliſt's Miſcellany, vi. *tab.* 218.
Barbut Genera of Worms, *p.* 20. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 6.
Petiv. Gazoph. *tab.* 130, *fig.* 7.
Act. Stockh. 1757, *n.* 4, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 3, 4.

Found

Found frequently in ſtagnant waters, ditches and ponds; 4—6 inches long: *body* above dull olive-black, with an ochre margin each ſide; beneath paler, with ſometimes a few black ſpots: *tail* thicker than the head. This ſpecies ſucks blood with great avidity and in large quantities.

Lineata. Elongated, grey, with 4 longitudinal black lines on the back.

Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2, *p.* 39, *n.* 169.

Found early in the ſpring in ſtagnant waters; about an inch and a half long: *body* annulate with numerous wrinkles, and with 6 deep black eyes in a double tranverſe row.

**Octoculata.* Elongated, yellow-brown, with 8 eyes in a lunate ſeries.

Act. Stockh. 1757, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 5—8.

Inhabits ſtagnant waters, among aquatic plants, and preys on monoculi and the ſmaller animalcules; about 15 inches long.

Body ſometimes brown immaculate, ſometimes ſprinkled above with black dots; ſometimes brown with yellowiſh dots above; ſometimes yellow-brown with a knotty line in the middle and a lateral blackiſh one pinnate within on the fore-part; ſometimes yellowiſh with longitudinal lines, the middle one knotty, the lateral ones with remote red dots: *eyes* often 9.

**Stagnalis.* Elongated, cinereous, with 2 eyes.

Act. Stockh 1757, *n.* 4, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 9—11.

Inhabits wet hollows and rivulets; about 9 lines long.

Body whitiſh, pellucid, ſprinkled with cinereous dots and plaited at the ſides: *eggs* about 40, ſurrounded by a pellucid circle, cinerous at firſt and afterwards brown: the young after excluſion adhere by their tails to the belly of the mother.

**Complanata.* Body dilated, cinereous, with a double tuberculate line on the back, the margin ſerrate.

Act. Stockh 1757, *tab.* 6, *fig.* 12—14.

Found in ſhallow ſtreams; about 4 lines long.

Body with tranverſe bands compoſed of 3 pale lines, the margin whitiſh; beneath grey: *head* pointed, white, with 6 eyes; *tail* orbicular and cinereous.

**Viridis.* Body depreſſed, oblong, green with a tranſparent margin, and pointed at the tail.

Shaw. Tranſact. Linn. Soc. i. *p.* 93, *tab.* 7.

Inhabits clear cold waters; about an eighth of an inch long, and like moſt of the Genus has a power of reproduction almoſt equal to that of the Polype; for if the animal be divided in every direction, the parts will become perfect animals, and may be again divided and again reproduced ad infinitum.

Body

Body deep grafs-green with a tranfparent border all round: *eyes* 2, deep black: *eggs* 5 or 6, oval and deep brown.

Heteroclyta. Body dilated, pellucid, yellow, with an entire margin.
Trembley hift. Polyp. tab. 7, *fig.* 7.
Found in ftreams among aquatic plants: 7 lines long; and often fixes itfelf on the inhabitant of the Helix planorbis, and fucks its juices.
Body flattifh, pointed before and broadifh behind; marked above with numerous fine longitudinal ftriæ of black fpecks, and remote tranverfe brownifh ones, the fartheft of which are black with fulvous fpecks: *head* white: *eyes* 4—6: *eggs* numerous, fphærical, green, furrounded with a pellucid ring: the young ones that efcape firft are yellow, the latter ones green.

Geometra Elongated, yellowifh-green with a row of white fpots.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 38, *tab.* 20, *f.* 13.
Barbut Gen. of Worms, p. 20, *tab.* 2, *f.* 7.
Roef. Inf 3, *p.* 199, *tab.* 32. *f.* 1--4.
Frifch Inf. 6, *p.* 25, *tab.* 11.
Ledermuller microfcop. tab. 84, *f.* a--i.
Inhabits frefh waters, and fixes itfelf on the bodies of Trout and other fifh after the fpawning feafon: 8 lines long: moves as if meafuring like a compafs.
Body tapering before and very broad at the tail-end: *eyes* 4: *colour* varying.

Teffulata. Cinereous with a teffelate margin: eyes 8, in a double longitudinal row.
Mull. Hift. Verm. 2, *p.* 45, *n.* 173.
Inhabits rivulets; about 18 lines long.
Body dilated and covered every where with black fpecks; above with orange or white fpots, or partly grey partly orange; beneath grey with 2 rounded white fpots in the middle.

Marginata Dilated, brown with a teffelate margin: eyes 4.
Mull. Hift. Verm. i. 2. *p.* 46, *n.*174
Inhabits rivers, and refembles the laft; 10 lines long.
Head obtufe before and narrowed behind, white, pellucid and marked with 2 tranfverfe brown bands: *abdomen* reddifh-brown, with very minute ftriæ meeting beneath in doubled brown lines: *back* with 5 rows of whitifh dots, the lateral margin white, with a double brown line divided into fquare patches: *tail* orbicular, pale with brown fpots on the margin.

Groffa. Dilated, yellowifh, and divided on the fore-part.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 69, *n.* 27, *tab.* 21, *f.* 1--5.

Found

Found in the ſea, uſually within the Venus exoleta; about 12 lines long and 7 broad: *body* marked with fine white ſtriæ, the fore-part narrower and obtuſe: *eggs* very numerous, ſphærical, and ſwimming in a gelatinous fluid.

Hippogloſſi. Dilated, whitiſh, with a double white eye in the middle of the body.

Mull, Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 54, *f.* 1--4.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 302, *tab.* 1, *f.* 8.
Baſter opuſc. 2, *p.* 138, *tab.* 8, *f.* 11.

Inhabits the ſea, generally fixed to the ſkin of Turbots and Holibuts: *body* oval, depreſſed, pellucid, a little pointed before and ending in a globular ring behind: *head* ſomewhat triangular with a cinereous ſpot each ſide: *eyes* not viſible: *tail* with a row of tubercles beneath from the centre, and towards the middle 2 hooks.

**Crenata.* Slightly depreſſed, ſuboval, with tranſverſe annular ſtriæ, the margin crenulate.

Tranſact Linn. Soc. ii *p.* 318, *tab* 29.

Found in ſhallow ſtreams among aquatic plants.

Body greeniſh inclining to aſh-colour, and tranſverſely ſtriate with annular ſtriæ, from whence ariſe the crenatures of the margin: *eyes* 2, approximate: upper ſurface convex, lower flat.

**Muricata.* Body round, tapering, tuberculate, and furniſhed with 2 ſhort horns on the head.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 38, *tab.* 20, *f.* 14.
Baſt. opuſ. 1, *p.* 82, *tab.* 10, *f.* 2.
Muſ. Adolph. Fred. 1, *p.* 93, *tab* 8, *f.* 3.
Barbut Gen. of Worms, p. 20, *tab.* 2, *f.* 8.

Inhabits the ſea and adheres to fiſh, leaving a black mark on the ſpot: *head* larger than the tail: *body* ſtrongly annulate and tuberculate upon the rings: *tail* very much dilated.

Branchiata Depreſſed, tapering, whitiſh, with 7 branched briſtles on each ſide: inteſtines brown, bifid, pellucid.

Tranſact. Linn. Soc. ii. *p.* 188, *tab.* 17 *f.* 3.

Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean*, and adheres to Turtle: an inch long.

Body ſoft, depreſſed, annulate with fine wrinkles, and tapering towards the head: *head* ſmall, truncate: *tail* large, round, dilated.

ORDER

ORDER II. MOLLUSCA.

Naked ſimple animals, not included in a ſhell; but furniſhed with limbs.

21. LIMAX. *Body* oblong, creeping, with a fleſhy kind of ſhield above, and a longitudinal flat disk beneath: *aperture* placed on the right ſide, within the ſhield: *feelers* 4, ſituate above the mouth, with an *eye* at the tip of each of the larger ones. *Slug* or *Snail.*

Lævis. Body black, and almoſt without wrinkles.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. ii. *p.* 1, *n.* 199.
Found among moſs, late in the autumn: 5 lines long.
Body gloſſy, with undulate tranſverſe ſtriæ on the ſhield; narrower and not ſo much wrinkled as the next.

Ater. Body black and furrowed with deep wrinkles.

1. Deep black and paler beneath.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 137. *Barbut. Gen. tab.* 3, *f.* 1.
Liſt. An. Angl, p 131, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 17. *tab. anat.* 5, *f.* 1.
Liſter exerc. anat. tab. 3, *f.* 1—5.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28, *f.* 28.
Berl. Magaz. 3, *p.* 341, *tab.* 5, *f.* 72.

2. Black, with a pale greeniſh ridge down the back.

3. Black, beneath white: mouth yellowiſh.
Swammedam Bibl. Nat. tab. 9, *fig.* 1.

4. Cheſnut-brown, beneath white: mouth yellowiſh.
Liſt. Synop. tab. 101, *a. f* 103, *App. tab.* 2, *f.* 1.
Berl. Magaz. 3, *p.* 339, *tab.* 6, *f.* 71.

5. Duſky-brown with a yellowiſh mouth and ſtreak each ſide.
Found in woods, meadows, fields and gardens; $1\frac{1}{2}$—5 inches long: crawls ſlowly, and leaves a ſlime upon whatever it paſſes over.
Feelers always black: *back* convex: *ſhield* rough with numerous dots: *abdomen* wrinkled.

Albus.

Albus. Body white.

1. Entirely white.
2. White edged with yellow.
3. White, with an orange margin and hind-head.
4. White with black feelers.

Inhabits woods and groves: from 3 lines to 5 inches long.

Rufus. Body above pale rufous, beneath white.

List. Ang. App. 6, *tab* 2, *f.* 1. *Barbut. tab.* 3, *f.* 2.
Hill. Hist. an. p. 87, *tab.* 3.

Inhabits shady damp places and the bottoms of mountains: 1½ inch long: *body* without spots or belt: larger *feelers* black above.

Flavus. Body amber-colour spotted with white.

Found in herbage. *List. Exerc. anat. tab.* 1.

Maximus. Body cinereous, with or without spots.

1. Body immaculate: shield black blue.
List. exerc. anat. tab. 3, *f.* 6, 7, 9, 10.
2. Shield spotted with black: body with black longitudinal stripes.
Lister Anim. Angl. p. 127, *tab.* 2, *f.* 15.
Swammerdam Bibl. Nat. tab. 8, *f.* 7.
Berl. Magaz. 3, *p.* 336, *tab.* 9, *f.* 69.
3. Shield and body spoted with black.
Natural. Misc. tab. 137. *Lister Syn. f.* 104.
Lister tab. anat. 5, *f.* 6—10.
Argenville Conchol. tab. 28, *f.* 31.
4. Body with 5 whitish streaks, the lower one interrupted.
5. Body with white and cinereous wrinkles, and black spots in a double row.
6. Body edged with white.

Inhabits woods, gardens and damp cellars: 4—5 inches long.

Hyalinus. Body hyaline: feelers obsolete, with a brown line reaching from the feelers to the shield

Inhabits damp mossy places, and is very destructive to the young shoots of kidney-beans: *belly* with numerous interrupted wrinkles.

Agrestis. Body whitish, with black feelers.

List. Anim. Angl. p. 120, *tab* 2, *f.* 16. *Synops. f.* 1.
List. tab. anat. 5, *f.* 11. *Exerc. anat. tab.* 3, *f.* 11.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28, *f.* 27.

Berl. Magaz. 36. *p.* 345, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 74.
Blank Inf. 151, *tab.* 13, *fig.* X.

1. Entirely whitiſh, immaculate.

2. Whitiſh, with a yellowiſh ſhield.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iv *p.* 85, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1—4.
This variety, and probably many others, has the power of ſecreting a large quantity of mucus from the under ſurface, and forming it into a thread, like a ſpider's web; by this means it often ſuſpends itſelf, and deſcends from the branches of trees, or any heighth it had crawled up to.

3. Whitiſh, with a black head.

4. Whitiſh, with a cinereous back.

5. Whitiſh, with ſcattered black ſpecks.
Found in gardens, paſtures and groves, from May till December, and is the ſpecies which has been recommended to be ſwallowed by conſumptive perſons; about half an inch long: when touched it ſticks as if dead to the fingers.

Cinctus. Yellowiſh, with a cinereous belt on the ſhield and body.
Mull. Hist. Verm. 2, *p.* 9, *n.* 205.
Found commonly in groves: 2 inches long.
Body immaculate, beneath white.

Marginatus. Cinereous; ſhield with a duſky ſtreak each ſide: body pale blueiſh.
Mull. Hist. Verm. ii. *p.* 10, *n.* 206.
Found on the Beech: *back* with a white ridge, each ſide of which it is blueiſh-aſh: *abdomen* ſometimes ſpotted with black.

Recticulatus. Brown, with black dots on the ſhield and lines on the body.
Schæff. Verſ. 1, *tab.* 1, and *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits gardens in *Denmark* and *Germany:* 1½ inch long.

Aureus. Yellow, immaculate, with black feelers.
Mull. Hist. Verm. ii. *p.* 10, *n.* 208.
Inhabits groves of *Denmark* and *Norway:* an inch and half long.
Body beneath white, with a black line between the feelers.

Fuſcus. Reddiſh, with a blackiſh lateral line and back.
Inhabits groves. *Mull. Hist. Verm.* ii. *p.* 11, *n.* 109.
Body 8 lines long, beneath white: *abdomen* with a longitudinal brown ſpot.

Tenellus. Greeniſh, with black head and feelers.
Mull. Hist. Verm. ii. *p.* 11, *n.* 110.

Found

Found early in the spring in hollows of woods, filled with dry leaves: 10 lines long: *shield* whitish with a yellowish cast.

*Lanceolatus. Linear-lanceolate and very sharp at each end; the margin surrounded with a membranaceous border: tentacula or feelers o.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10, *p.* 19, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 11.
Found on the coast of *Cornwall:* of a very uncertain Genus.

22. ONCHIDIUM. *Body* oblong, creeping, flat beneath: *mouth* placed before: *feelers* 2, situate above the mouth: *arms* 2, at the sides of the head: *vent* behind, and placed beneath.

Typhæ. ONCH.
Transact. Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 132, *tab.* 5, *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits *Bengal*, on the leaves of the Typha elephantina: about an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad, but linear and longer when creeping. In appearance it very much resembles a Limax, but differs principally in wanting the shield and lateral pore, and in being furnished with a vent behind.
Body above convex, ash-colour, and covered with irregular glandular tubercles; beneath flat and smooth: *head* yellowish, small and placed beneath, which when the animal is in motion is perpetually changing its form and size, and drawn in when at rest: *mouth* placed lengthways and continually varying its shape from circular to linear: *feelers* retractile, resembling those of the Slug, and apparently tipt with eyes: *arms* dilatable, solid, compressed and somewhat palmate when fully expanded.

23. LAPLISIA. *Body* creeping, covered with reflected membranes, with a membranaceous shield on the back covering the lungs: *aperture* placed on the right side: *vent* above the extremity of the back: *feelers* 4, resembling ears. *Sea-hare.*

*Depilans. Body pale lead-colour, immaculate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 21, *fig.* 21.
Barbut's Genera of Worms, *p.* 32, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 5, 6.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 8, 9.

Inhabits *European* seas; from 2 to 5 inches long: is extremely nauseous and fetid, and is said to cause the hair to fall off the hands of those who touch it.

Body an apparently mishapen mass enveloped in a loose skin, which folds over and nearly meets on the back: *shield* nearly in the middle of the back and circular: the 2 *fore-feelers* thick and placed forwards, the hind-ones at a little distance backwards, and resembling ears, and behind these are the *eyes*.

Fasciata. Black; the edges of the membranaceous covering and of the feelers scarlet.

Poiret Voyage en Barbare 2, *p.* 2.

Inhabits the shores of *Barbary*, among rocks: when touched it discharges a black and red sanies, but not fetid or depilatory like the last.

24. DORIS. *Body* creeping, oblong, and flat beneath: *mouth* placed below, on the fore-part; *vent* behind on the back and surrounded by a fringe; *feelers* 2--4, seated on the upper part of the body in front, and retractile within their proper receptacles.

A. *Tentacula or feelers* 4.

Fasciculata Body linear, grey-ferruginous, with subferruginous and sharpish papillæ on the back.

Limax marinus. *Forsk. Anim. Mar. tab.* 26, *fig.* 5.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean Sea*, and is generally found adhering to floating timber; about an inch long.

Body beneath pale: *feelers* pale, pellucid.

Minima. Pale cinereous, with 4 rows of dorsal papillæ.

Forsk Fn Arab p 100, *n.* 5.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, on floating sea-weed; about the size of a grain of rice: *body* paler beneath, oblong: *feelers* white, placed near the head: *papillæ* numerous, ovate-oblong, obtuse and pale cinereous.

Radiata. Silver-blue, beneath white, with lateral extensile radiate-fasciculate papillæ.

Shaw Natural. Miscel. vii. *tab.* 221.

Philos. Trans. 53, *p.* 57, 58. *tab.* 3.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *West Indian Ocean*; above an inch long.
Body pale blue with a silver gloss, the margin and tips of all the papillæ rich blue, obtuse in front and tapering to a fine point behind.

Pennata. Back covered with subcylindrical papillæ, incumbent towards the hind-part
Bomme Act. Vliss. 3, *p.* 292, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the shores of *Zealand*, on zoophytes; hardly an inch long: sometimes whitish-grey, sometimes reddish.

Peregrina. Feelers 4, not retractile: body milk-white, with 10 rows of blue-brown cirri or processes.
Cavolin. Polyp. Mar. 3, *p.* 190, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Sea*.

Affinis. Feelers 4, not retractile, annulate and tipt with white: body purple, with 7 rows of processes on the back.
Cavolin. Polyp. Mar. 3, *p.* 193, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Sea*.

Argo. Body oval, smooth, with 2 small feelers at the mouth: vent surrounded by a ramified fringe. *Sea Lemon.*
Natur. Miscell. tab. 145. *Barbut Worms, tab.* 4, *fig.* 4.
Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 43, *tab.* 22, *fig.* 22. *Boadsch. Mar. t.* 5, *f.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European Seas*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Body red, with sulphur spots and black dots: *feelers* white dotted with red at the tip: *vent* surrounded by an elegantly ramified fringe, sulphur spotted with black.

B. *With 2 tentacula or feelers.*

Verrucosa. Body covered with tubercles above.
Mitella verucosa. *Seba. Mus.* 2, *tab.* 61, *fig.* 5.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 43, *tab.* 21, *fig.* 23.
Barbut Genera of Worms, *p.* 36, *tab.* 4, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *European Seas*.
Body oblong, nearly cylindrical, convex and rounded at the extremeties: the *back* covered with warts or protuberances: lateral *margin* deflected: *pedal limb* oval, oblong, with a smooth margin.

Clavigera. Body oval, white, with saffron-colour clavate pedicels on the back.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 58, *tab.* 17, *fig.* 1—3.
Bomme Act. Vliss. 3, *p.* 296. *n.* 4, *f.* 3?
Inhabits the *Norway Seas*, on fuci.

Body

Body gelatinous, ſubpellucid: *head* with a lateral yellow truncate tubercle: *feelers* ſaffron-colour: *tail* acute, with a yellow ſpot.

Quadrilineata. White, with 4 black lines and ſulphur auricles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 59, *n.* 23, *tab.* 17, *f.* 4—6.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, on fuci.
Body ſometimes marked with ſulphur ſpots: *feelers* white.

Papilloſa. Body covered with papillæ above, with a ſmooth dorſal line.
Baſter op. ſubs. 1, *p.* 81, *tab.* 10, *f.* 1.
Forſk. Anim. Mar. tab. 26, *f.* H?
Act. Hafn. 10, *f.* 11—16. *Act. Vliſſ.* 3, *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *European Ocean.*

Auriculata. White, with red dorſal faſciculate papillæ tipt with white.
Inhabits *Norway Seas.* *Act. Hafn.* 10, *p.* 16. *tab.* 5, *f.* 6.

Lacinulata Whitiſh, with 6 obovate papillæ on the back each ſide.
Forſk. Anim. Mar. tab. 26, *f.* 4.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, among fuci; about the ſize of a large louſe, and variable in its ſhape.

Cervina. Reddiſh-aſh with 8 branched papillæ on the back.
Bomme Act. Vliſſ. 3, *p.* 290, *n.* 2, *f.* 1.
Inhabits *Zealand*, on the Sertularia abietina; about half an inch long: *head* and *tail* furniſhed with branched papillæ.

Coronata. Milk-white, beneath hyaline: back dotted with red, with 6 pyramidal papillæ tipt with red each ſide.
Act. Vliſſ. 1, *p.* 394, *tab.* 3, *f.* 1—3 and 3. *p.* 288.
Inhabits ſhores of *Zealand*; hardly an inch long.

Tetraquetra. Quadrangular, coriaceous, pointed behind, above flat, with carunculate clefts at the angles.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2, *p.* 237, *tab.* 5, *f.* 22.
Inhabits the ſeas about the *Curile Iſlands*, where it is boiled and eaten by the inhabitants.

**Bilamellata.* Body oval, and covered with a rough punctured plate.
Barbut's Genera of Worms, *p.* 36, *tab.* 4, *f.* 2.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *p.* 22, *tab* 47, *f.* 6—8.
Inhabits *European Seas*, and moves like a ſnail.
Body glabrous, above pale brown with cinereous dots, beneath white: the *plate* with ſulphur dots above and white beneath: *feelers* brown: *vent* tranſverſe, and ſurrounded with 6 ſulphur plumes,

Obvelata.

Obvelata. White; body elongated, with a flexuous plate punctured above.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 47, *f.* 1, 2.
Planc. Conch. Min. p. 105, *tab.* 5, *f.* G. H.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, and moves like a snail.
Body subpellucid, beneath glabrous; the plate rough with convex dots above: *feelers* simple.

Muricata. Body oval, and covered every with pale yellow tubercles.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*: *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3, *tab.* 85, *f.* 2-4.

Pilosa. Body ovate, pale yellow, and covered with soft white hairs; feelers secreted within their receptacles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 7, *tab.* 85, *f.* 5—8.

Lævis. Body oval, white; above flattish and smooth.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 2, *tab.* 47, *f.* 3—5.
Body fleshy, glabrous: *vent* surrounded with 8 plumes.

Arborescens. Feelers branched: back gibbous and shooting out into protuberances.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*. *Act. Hafn.* 10, *p.* 14, *tab.* 5, *f.* 5.

Frondosa. Body covered every where with numerous branched cirri.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*. *Act. Dronth.* 5, *p.* 155, *tab.* 5, *f.* 2.

Stellata. Body oval, with an 8-rayed star at the vent, the rays branched.
Bomme Act. Vliss. 3, *p.* 298. *n.* 5, *f.* 4.
Inhabits the shores of *Zealand*: *body* whitish-grey, beneath flat, and covered above with obtuse tubercles.

25. APHRODITA. *Body* creeping, oblong, covered with scales, and furnished with numerous bristly fasciculate feet each side: *mouth* terminal, cylindrical, retractile: *feelers* 2, setaceous, annulate: *eyes* 4.

Aculeata. Body oval, brown, beneath flesh-colour; with long silky changeable hair each side the body.
Nat. Miscel. tab. 205, *Barbut's Worms, tab.* 4, *f.* 4.

Bris.

Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 23, *f.* 25.
Redi opusc. 3, *tab.* 25.
Pall. Miscel. Zool. p. 77, *tab.* 7, *f.* 1—3.
Baster opusc. subs. 2. *p.* 62, *tab* 6, *f* 12.
Barrel. Ic plant. rar. p 131, *tab.* 1284.
Swammerdam Bibl. Nat. tab. 10, *f.* 8.
Seba Mus. 1. *tab.* 53, *f.* 3. *tab.* 90, *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *European Seas*, and is often found in the belly of the Cod-fish; feeds on testaceous animals, and is 4—7 inches long.
Body convex above and covered with short brown fir, the sides with long rich green gold hair mixed with sharp spines: *vent* covered with 2 scales: *belly* covered with a naked pale skin: *mouth* placed beneath: *feet* about 30--36 each side, each consisting of a tuft of 5--6 strong black spines.

*Scabra. Body oblong, with 2 rows of alternate scales: mouth projecting, cylindrical.
A. pedunculata. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 4, *f.* 27.
Body much smaller than the last, with 20 alternate scales: *legs* about 20 each side.

*Squamata. Body oblong, covered with 2 rows of large uniformly-coloured scales dotted with black.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 23, *f.* 26.
Barbut, tab. 4, *f.* 6.
Baster op. subs. 2, *l.* 3, *tab.* 6, *f.* 5.
Pall. Miscel. Zool. p. 91, *tab.* 7, *f.* 14, a--d.
Mull. Wurm. p. 170, *tab.* 13.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3, *p.* 25. *tab.* 96, *f.* 1--4.
Inhabits *European* and *Asiatic Seas*; about an inch long.
Middle of the *back* and *belly* smooth; the other part covered with large opposite rigid ochre-yellow scales resembling those of a fish, 24 in number.

*Imbricata. Body oblong, with glabrous variegated scales.
Barbut's Genera of Worms, p. 43, *tab.* 4, *f.* 7.

*Plana. Oblong, with smooth 2-coloured scales.
Mull. Wurm. p. 180. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1—5.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, about *Iceland*: 1--2 inches long.
Body flat each side, and narrower towards the tail, of about 36 segments and as many feet each side, and furnished with as many scales on the back decreasing in size towards the tail and disposed in 2 rows: *proboscis* large thick.

*Lepidota.

Lepidota. Body oblong, with a red ſtripe down the back.
A. minuta. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 24. *fig* 29.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 94. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 15, a, b. t. 8. *f.* 1, 2.
Baſter op. Subſ. 1. b. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3. A—C.
Inhabits *European Seas*; not an inch long.
Scales imbricate, very finely punctured, about 14 pair.

Cirroſa. Linear tapering; peduncles compreſſed and divided at the tip: ſcales veſicular
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Pall. Miſ. Zool. tab.* 8. *fig* 3—6.
Body very tender, with 11 pair of rounded ſcales: *peduncles* or feet 35 each ſide and rather long.

Violacea. Oblong, violet; with 15 dorſal ſcales each ſide.
Inhabits———*Mull. Zool. Dan. prod.* 2645.

Longa. Scales of an uniform colour; middle of the back naked: legs with a ſimple briſtly papilla: lateral cirri o.
Inhabits *Greenland. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2646.

26 SPIO. *Body* projecting from a tube, jointed and furniſhed with dorſal fibres: *peduncles* or *feet* rough with briſtles and placed towards the back: *feelers* 2, long ſimple; *eyes* 2, oblong.

Seticornis. Feelers thin and ſtriate.
O. Fabr. Naturf. 6. *p.* 259. *n.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—7.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2. *p.* 134. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, principally where there is a clayey bottom: about 3 inches long: the *tube* is compoſed of agglutinated particles of earth, thin, erect, and thrice as long as the body; from this the animal projects it's capillary white feelers in ſearch of food, which conſiſts of ſmall marine worms: *body* whitiſh with a tinge of green, with a red line down the middle of the back, the hind-part ſea green, the fore-part blackiſh-grey with tranſverſe white ſtriae: *head* pale.

Filicornis. Feelers thick and annulate.
O. Fabr. Naturf. 6. *p.* 264. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8—12.
Inhabits ſeas about *Greenland*; an inch long.
Body oblong, yellowiſh or reddiſh with a cinereous line in the middle and at each end: *tube* fragile erect greeniſh, from which it projects its feelers in ſearch of Planariæ and other ſmall marine worms.

27. AMPHITRITE. *Body* projecting from a tube and annulate: *peduncles* or *feet* small, numerous; *feelers* 2, approximate, feathered: *eyes* 0.

Reniformis. Body rounded: feelers simple.
Mull. Wurm. p. 194. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1—3.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 13. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the seas about *Iceland*; about 3 inches long.
Body a most beautiful red: *head* defended by 2 semicircular arches: *plumes* 14, alternately red and white: *annulatians* of the body 80—90, with each a minute tubercle each side: *tail* pointed and not jointed: *tube* red, tough, coriaceous, simple, 4 inches long.

Penicillus. Scutel prickly; proboscis clavate.
Inhabits the sands about *Naples*; above 2 inches long.
Body with a black line down the middle and extending its whole length: *feelers* with numerous fibres spotted with red and yellow: *proboscis* as long as the plumes of the feelers: *peduncle* white tubular, the club red striate: *tube* white smooth firm and something fixed.

Ventilabrum. Fibres of the feelers ciliate on the inner margin: proboscis 0.
Natur. Miscellany. ix. *tab.* 324.
Ellis' Corallines. p. 92. *tab.* 34.
2. *Baster op. subse.* 2. *p.* 178. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: about 3 inches long.
Body pale red, with 150 peduncles each side: *tube* clay-colour, tapering towards the base, fixed with a few scattered fibrils upon its surface, and rather coriaceous.

Auricoma. With 2 cirri each side: the fore-part with 2 rigid gold plumes.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 87. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 1—6.
Pall. Miscell. Zool. 1. *p.* 17. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1—13.
Martin. Conchyl. 69—72. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 26, 27.
Martin. Conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 26.
Klein tubul. mar. p. 21. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Klein echinod. p. 62. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 163.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, *Indian* and *South Seas*.
Tube brown, diaphanous, fragile, one end wedge-shaped and narrow, and smoothed within: *head* branched, white and armed on the fore-part with 16 hooks: *trunk* inversely conic, steel-blue, very smooth, with 14 tufts of gold bristles each side at the margin, 3 or 4 in each: *tail* composed of 3 oval minute hard laminæ.

Cristata.

Crißata. With 2 ſmall branched horns.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2, *tab.* 70, *f.* 1--4.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, on old oyſter-ſhells.
Body round, flexuous, reddiſh-yellow, of 17 ſegments, the fore-ones furniſhed each with a protuberance and a briſtle each ſide: *head* with numerous cirri 6 times ſhorter than the body: *tube* fragile, flexuous, compoſed of mud and pieces of broken ſhells.

Chryſocephala. Head diſtinct, with 2 rows of ſmall paleaceous ſcales on the crown.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 235. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 20.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Indian Sea*: about 4 inches long.
Body ſoft, tapering, flattiſh above: *peduncles* creſted, armed with cirri and terminated by a fleſhy appendage: *feelers* numerous.

Plumoſa. With 2 jointed feelers, each under a tuft of projecting briſtles: body round, clavate and roughiſh towards the head.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 16. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 1. 2.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, among Muſcles.

28. TEREBELLA. *Body* oblong, creeping, naked, often incloſed in a tube, furniſhed with lateral faſcicles or tufts and branchiæ: *mouth* placed before, furniſhed with lips, without teeth, and protruding a clavate proboſcis: *feelers* numerous, ciliate, capillary, ſeated round the mouth.

Cirrata. Body round, with triple lateral faſcicles.
Mull. Wurm. p. 188. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1, 2.
Journ. Phyſ. 1777. *mar. p.* 215. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 10, 11.
Inhabits ſeas about *Iceland* with a ſandy bottom.
Body red, 3-4 inches long, compoſed of about 60 or 70 annulations, and gradually tapering behind: *upper-lip* with projecting cirri: upper part of the back with a row of ſhort cirri at the ſides: *tube* thick, fragile, as long as the inhabitant: when bruiſed it gives out a red liquor which tinges water.

Lapidaria. With 8 cirri on the anterior part of the body, and 4 round the mouth.
Barbut. Gen. of Worms. p. 64. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.
Act Stockh. 1754. *p.* 144. *tab.* 3. *fig.* A—F.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, in holes of Rocks.

Body blueish, tapering behind: *head* supported by a long retractile neck issuing out between the branched feelers: *mouth* round, armed with cirri: *feet* small approximate, placed near the head.

Conchilega. Body whitish, with numerous filiform cirri round the mouth, the upper-ones very long. branchiæ deep red.

Pall. Miscell. Zool. p. 131. *tab* 1. *fig.* 17—22.

Pennant British Zoology. p. 47. *tab.* 92 *fig.* 163.

Inhabits the *British Coasts*, within the Sabella tubiformis: about 5 inches long, pellucid, and tapering towards the lower end: *body* above red; *head* armed with 4 scales beneath: *tube* taper straight, composed of minute particles of sand, about the size of a goose quill and nearly half a foot long.

Complanata. Body depressed, with 4 cirri round the mouth, and a double row of lateral pencilled protuberances each side.

Ship-worm.

Brown Jamaica. p. 395. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 1.

Pallas Miscell. Zool. p. 109. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 19--26.

Inhabits Seas round the *West Indian Islands*, and is extremely destructive to vessels lying at anchor: it cuts with great facility through the stoutest plank, and burrows into the substance, incrustating the sides of the hole with a smooth testaceous coat: with equal ease and expedition it destroys piles and the timber of wharfs.

Body with about 130 segments: back with an obtuse longitudinal fleshy sort of crest.

Caruncula-ta. Body depressed quadrangular, with 4 rows of pencilled fascicles, those on the belly without cirri.

Nereis gigantea. *Syst. Nat.* xii. 2. *p.* 1086. *n.* 10.

Pall. Miscell. Zool. p. 102. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12, 13.

Seba. Mus. 2. *p.* 31. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 7.

Inhabits the *American* and *Indian* seas, and like the last is very destructive to wharfs and shipping: 9--14 inches long.

Segments of the *body* about 90: lateral pencils yellow, seated on a transverse papilla, the ventral ones without cirri; behind the cirri on the *back* is an oval depressed caruncle; *branchiæ* or gills very much branched.

Rostrata. Body nearly quadrangular, with 4 rows of pencilled tufts: palate elongated.

Shaw. Natur. Miscell. ix. *tab.* 339.

Pall. Miscell. Zool. p. 106. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 14--18.

Inhabits the *Indian Sea*; 8 inches to a foot long.

Body livid brown; *tufts* on the back deeper, those on the sides yellowish, all of them furnished with a cirrus: *branchiæ* very large.

Flava.

Flava. Body depressed, broad, with about 37 branchiæ or gills each side: tail forked.
Shaw Nat. Miscell. vii. *tab.* 235.
Pall. Miscell. Zool. p. 97. *tab* 8. *fig.* 7—11.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 2½—5 inches long.
Body with about 33—40 segments: *tufts* with thin yellowish hairs: *back* with a compressed triangular crest furnished with 2 cirri on the fore-part.

Rubra. Body red, depressed; tail terminated by 2 cirri: head with 2 horny moveable jaws.
Bommi Act. Vliss. 6. *p.* 379. *fig.* 4. A, B.
Inhabits *Zealand*; about 3 inches long.
Body with about 144 segments, with a black streak down the back: *head* white cylindrical: when shaken pours out a whitish mucous sanies.

Aphroditois Body round and gradually tapering backwards, beneath a little depressed with an obsolete groove: 8 first segments without branchiæ, the 3 next with simple ones, the hinder-ones growing gradually larger and pinnate on one side.
Pall. Nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 229. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1--7.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, about a foot and a half long.
Body with about 150 segments: *peduncles* fleshy and furnished with a cirrus: *head* with 2 cirri.

Bicornis. Proboscis with a simple terminal 2-horned disk.
Abildg. Naturf. 3. *p.* 138. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 4.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 17.
Shaw. Naturalists Miscell. viii. *tab.* 290?
Inhabits the *American Ocean*, and perforates into some of the globose madrepores where it resides and occasionally protrudes itself in search of food.

Stellata. Proboscis with a triple perfoliate disk, the anterior one armed with a truncate horn radiate with prickles.
Abildg. Naturf. 9. *p.* 138. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*.

29. NEREIS. *Body* long, creeping, with numerous lateral *peduncles* or *feet* each side: *feelers* simple, rarely 0: *eyes* 2 or 4, rarely 0.

A. *Mouth*

A. *Mouth furnished with a claw or forceps.*

Versicolor. Body subdepressed: peduncles pointed and furnished with bristles.
Mull. Wurm. p. 104 *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1--6.
Inhabits *European Seas*; 4 inches long.
Body with about 85 segments growing gradually slenderer behind, ochre yellow with a dull red streak down the middle: *tail* and anterior segments of the body dirty greenish; towards the middle shining with various iridescent colours: upper *feelers* 3, short, tubulate; lower ones 2, pellucid, conic; lateral ones 4, horny: *sanies* red.

Noctiluca. Body blue-green, with 23 segments; hardly visible to the naked eye.
Barbut's Worms, tab. 4, *fig.* 8. *Amen. acad.* 3. *tab.* 3.
Baster op. subsc. tab. 4. *fig.* 3.
These are found in most seas, and are the animals which frequently illuminate the water, making it appear as if on fire: they are extremely minute, pellucid and highly phosphoreous, giving an uncommonly lucid splendor to the waves in an evening; by their extreme numbers and smallness they easily elude observation, but they may be detected by passing a small quantity of the water through blotting paper.

Fimbriata. Body subdepressed: peduncles cirrate, glandular.
Mull. Wurm p. 144, *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits the *Baltic*: about 3 inches long, and linear.
Body fulvous, with a blue line down the middle of the back and belly: *head* with 8 feelers: *tail* terminated by 2 threads.

Armillaris. Body subdepressed: peduncles conic, with glandular cirri.
Mull, Wurm. p. 150, *tab.* 9, *fig.* 1--5.
Inhabits the *Northern Seas*, and buries itself deep in the sand: about 15 lines long.
Body filiform, with 3 moniliform feelers each side the head; articulations about 120, all armed with a peduncle each side: *tail* ending in 2 long threads.

Mollis. With lateral fascicles of hairs above the peduncles.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*. *Fn. Succ.* 2097.

Delagica. Body above convex: peduncles cirrate and warty.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 47, *tab.* 25, *fig.* 33.
Baster op. subsc. 2, *p.* 133, *tab.* 6. *fig* 6.
Mull. Wurm. p 140, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 1--3.
Act. Hafn. 10, *p.* 169, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 10.

Inhabits

Inhabits *European Seas*, among the roots of Ulvæ, under ſtones, and in empty ſhells: about 7 inches long, and has a flexuous kind of motion.

Body tawny, with whitiſh frontal, caudal and lateral cirri and peduncles: *jaws* blackiſh-brown: *back* with a ſcarlet line down the middle: *head* with a triangular white ſpot between the eyes, and 2 others at the ſides: *briſtles* ferruginous: *tail* terminated by 2 cirri.

Tubicola. Body ſubdepreſſed: peduncles ſlightly cirrate and globular.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 60, *tab.* 18, *fig.* 1--6.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*. *Body* linear, with 5 ſtraight feelers on the head: forms a tough tube of the indurated moiſture exuding from its pores.

Norwegica. Body convex: peduncles cirrate, feathered.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 99, *tab.* 29, *fig.* 1--3.
Gunner Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p.* 51, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 7--12.
Mus. Kirch. 13. *p.* 412. *fig.* 8--10.
Inhabits bays of the *Norway Seas*; ſize of a gooſe-quill.
Body with 126 ſegments, yellowiſh with a dull red line down the back: *head* with 5 equal feelers: *neck* horned each ſide above: *tail* terminated by 2 fine threads, thrice as long as the feelers.

Pinnata. Body convex: peduncles cirrate and pinnate.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 102. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 4--7.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, on a blueiſh clay.
Body cheſnut with a blue-gloſs; ſegments 106--122: *head* with 5 jointed feelers: *tail* ending in 2 ſhort thick filaments.

Corniculata Body ſubdepreſſed, pinnate: peduncles furniſhed with a cirrus and long ſimple briſtle.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 52. *fig* 1--4.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*; extremely minute and active.
Body whitiſh, ſplendid, and gaſhed each ſide; the ſegments about 28: *head* with 6 feelers: *eyes* glomerate and fine red: *tail* ending in 2 filaments, longer than the feelers.

Puſilla. Body depreſſed: peduncles cirrate, the filaments jointed.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2631.

Incisa. Body convex, the ſegments diſtant: peduncles ſimple cirrate.
O. Fabr. Fn. Grænl. p. 295. *n.* 277.
Inhabits the *Greenland Seas*, far from land, and among the roots of the larger Ulvæ; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Body

Body clongated, above pale ferruginous and greyish in the middle, beneath reddish-white, with a longitudinal furrow down the middle: *head* with 4 feelers: *front* with 2 cirri: *jaws* yellow: *segments* about 80.

Aphroditoides. Body depressed, not grooved: peduncles cirrate and furnished with papillæ.
O. Fabr. Fn. Grœnl. p. 296. *n.* 278.
Inhabits the *Greenland Seas* with a muddy bottom; an inch long.
Head white: *jaws* and *eyes* black: *feelers* 4: *front* with 2 cirri: *body* pellucid, the fore-part ochre-yellow, the rest reddish with 2 ferruginous lines on the abdomen; sometimes it is greenish, with reddish lines on the abdomen and transverse ones on the back.

B. *Mouth furnished with a proboscis.*

Cærulea. Smooth, depressed, blueish-green, pellucid.
Inhabits the *Ocean*. *Brit. Zool. p.* 47. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 32.
Body shining, about 4 inches long, with a groove along the belly.

Viridis. Body depressed: peduncles with lanceolate lamellæ or scales.
Adams Transf. Lin. Soc. v. *p.* 8.
Mull. Wurm. p. 162. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1—6.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, and was found among young plants of the Fucus pinnatifidus at *Tenbeigh*; 2—3 inches long.
Body filiform, grass-green, with about 130 equal segments: *head* with 3 feelers each side: *eyes* 2, black: *proboscis* clavate, which it protrudes upon being touched: *tail* with 2 short cirri. The younger ones are reddish, with snowy head, feelers, cirri and scales.

Maculata. Body convex: peduncles with heart-shaped scales.
Mull. Wurm. p. 156. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1--6.
Inhabits the *North Seas*; $2\frac{1}{2}$—4 inches long.
Body with 200 segments, green with a darker longitudinal line each side, beneath paler and uniform: *proboscis* clavate, long, white striate with red: *eyes* 2: *head* white, front with 2 short cirri each side: *feelers* 4, white: bristles and scales of the peduncles yellow-green: *tail* ending in 2 short cirri.

Crassa. Body depressed: proboscis cylindrical: peduncles red, with branched bristles.
Mull. Wurm. p. 166. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on floating fucus; 4 inches long.
Body equal: *head* small, with 4 red feelers and 2 shorter red frontal cirri: *eyes* 2, black: *proboscis* truncate, exsertile: *tail* with 2 rigid unequal bristles.

Stellifera.

Stellifera. Body depressed: peduncles with elliptic scales.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*. Body filiform white, with oblong scales on the back; beneath a red line down the middle: *head* with 6 feelers: *eyes* 2: *peduncles* conic, curved back, with bristles at the tip, and on one side disposed in a fan-shaped manner.

Punctata. Body slightly depressed: peduncles furnished with very long cirri.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the *Northern Seas*, in oyster-shells or under stones.
Body yellowish, with transverse brown streaks and a longitudinal red line down the back; segments abut 40: *head* with 4 cirri: *eyes* 4: cone of the peduncles marked with 4 black dots: *tail* ending in 2 cirri.

Alba. Body convex: front horned: peduncles bifid.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 6, 7.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, on a clayey bottom.
Body white, annulate, and tapering behind: *eyes* 0: *proboscis* membranaceous, very pellucid, and capable of being inflated to twice the width of the body: *peduncles* 77 each side and warty.

Flava. Body depressed: peduncles with oblong-ovate scales.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 299. *tab.* 282.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, among the roots of Ulvæ; 27 lines long.
Body with about 140 segments, yellow: *feelers* 2, united at the base: *proboscis* with 2 short cirri; *eyes* 2, black: *peduncles* with black bristles: *tail* with 2 black cirri.

Longa. Body slightly depressed, and furnished with conic papillæ instead of scales of the peduncles.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 300. *n.* 283.
Inhabits the shores of *Greenland* with a clayey or sandy bottom, near the mouths of rivers; 9 inches long.
Body with 190—240 segments; sometimes white, with blackish bristles and cirri at the end of the tail; sometimes reddish above or grey-green; sometimes greenish above with darker sides; beneath whitish with a brassy tinge: *peduncles* bifid.

Prismatica. Body triangular: peduncles distant, with a single setigerous papilla cirrate above.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 302. *n.* 285.
Inhabits the shores of *Greenland*; about 6 lines long.
Body with 25 segments, ochre-yellow, with 3 grey lines on the back: *head* with numerous white cirri, neck with 11: *eyes* 4: *tail* ending in 2 white cirri.

Bifrons. Body depressed: peduncles with a single setigerous papilla cirrate above, the middle ones also branched.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 303. *n.* 286.
Inhabits with the last, and is continually moving itself about; near an inch long: segments 56.
Body reddish-brown: *head* white: *eyes* 4: *cirri* 7.

Caca. Body slightly convex: feelers 2, very short: peduncles with double ciliate lamellæ.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 304. *n.* 287.
Inhabits sandy shores of *Greeland*, under stones, and like the Lumbricus burrows very deep; 8 inches long.
Body with 86—100 segments: *feelers* obtusely conic: *proboscis* large, sphærical: *eyes* 0.

Ebranchiata. Body round, annular, and tapering both ways: peduncles cylindrical, short and bifariously pinnate each side: feelers 0.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 231. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8--10.
Inhabits the *German* and *Indian* seas.
Body blueish or grey-brown, with 269 segments, the last crenate.

Lamelligera Body flattish and tapering both ways: proboscis stellate with 4 flesh-colour spines: peduncles compressed and furnished with a semilunar scale above, and a larger semi-heart-shaped one beneath.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. ix. *tab.* 311.
Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 233 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 11--17.
Inhabits the *Indian*, *Mediterranean* and *Northern* seas, among aquatic plants, and is nearly 2 feet long.
Body ochre-colour, with a dark line down the middle of the belly; segments 200--550: *head* with 4 feelers: *eyes* 2, black: *tail* bifid.

Ciliata. Body depressed: mouth cylindrical, retractile: anterior margin ciliate: feelers 0.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 14. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 1--4.

C. *Mouth furnished with a tube.*

Prolifera. Body depressed: peduncles cirrate: front with a single feeler.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 5--9.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*: segments 32--46.
Body rufous: *head* with 3 feelers: *eyes* 4, black: *forceps* and *proboscis* 0, but in its stead a thick flexuous pellucid tube: *tail* with 2 cirri.

30.

30. NAIS. *Body* creeping, long, linear, pellucid, depressed: *peduncles* or *feet* with small bristles each side: *tentacula* or *feelers* 0: *eyes* 2 or 0.

Vermicularis. Lateral bristles 0: chin bearded.
Mull. Wurm. tab. 4. *fig.* 1, 2.
Roes. Inf. 3. *p.* 578. *tab.* 93 *fig.* 1--7.
Found in stagnant waters, adhering to duck-weed: 2 lines long
Head subclavate: *eyes* 0: *peduncles* with 5--6 bristles.

**Serpentina* Body serpentine, with red spiral intestines and triple black collar.
Shaw. Natur. Miscell. viii. *tab.* 270.
Mull. Wurm. p. 84. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3, 4.
Roes. Inf. 3. *p.* 567. *tab.* 92.
Inhabits *Europe*, in stagnant waters; 9 lines long.
Peduncles warty, with 3 hooked bristles.

**Proboscidea.* With single lateral bristles and very long proboscis.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. x. *tab.* 379.
Mull. Wurm. p. 14. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1--4.
Roes. Inf. 2. *p.* 483. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 16, 17. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 1.
Trembley Polyp. tab. 6, *Ledcrm. Micros. tab.* 82. *fig. f. h.*
Inhabits clear stagnant waters; about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Body hyaline with a blackish flexuous intestine, each segment with a single longish bristle each side: *head* forked, and armed with a mouth and tongue: *vent* terminal: feeds on invisible aquatic insects.

Elinguis. With single lateral bristles, and without proboscis.
Mull. Wurm. p. 74. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1--4.
Inhabits river water; 4--5 lines long, and narrower than the last.
Mouth placed before and obtuse: *forceps* and *proboscis* 0: *vent* lateral.

**Digitata.* With single lateral bristles: tail laciniate.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. xii. *tab.* 452.
Mull. Wurm. p. 90. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1--4.
Found in stagnant waters, or the sandy sediment of rivers, with its head attached to the stalk of aquatic plants; 4 lines long.
Body with a reddish vein down the middle, and furnished beneath with a double row of very minute ciliate protuberances: *eyes* 0: *tail* rounded and furnished with 6 unequal retractile processes.

Barbata. Lateral briſtles faſciculate: proboſcis o.
Mull. Wurm. p. 80. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—3.
Found in the wet hollows of damp woods; 4 lines long, and is generally found adhering to ſnails.
Body furniſhed with hairs beneath, each ſegment with 4 divergent briſtles each ſide: *eyes* 2, black.

Cæca. Lateral warts briſtly: eyes o.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2653.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, and is probably the ſame as Nereis cæca.

Littoralis. Lateral briſtles either o, ſingle, double, or faſciculate.
Mull. Zoot. Dan. 2, *tab.* 80, *fig.* 1—8.
Inhabits the ſandy ſhores of *Copenhagen*.
Body long, filiform, equal, red, very fragile and compoſed of numerous crowded annulations, with 16, 30, 37 ſegments, each furniſhed with a lateral briſtle.

Marina. Body with ſingle lateral briſtles, and furniſhed with an exſertile tube
O Fabr. fn. Grænl p. 315. *n* 295.
Inhabits ſhores of *Greenland*, under marine conſervæ; hardly an inch long, and reſembles Nereis prolifera.
Body whitiſh with a yellowiſh-grey line down the middle, above convex, beneath flat, and pointed behind: *eyes* 2.

Quadricuſpidata. Lateral warts bifid and briſtly: abdomen furniſhed with cirri: tail 4-cleft.
O. Fabr fn. Grænl. p. 315. *n.* 296.
Inhabits ſandy coaſts of *Iceland*, under ſtones; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Body compoſed of 104 annular ſegments, ſometimes pale red, ſometimes reddiſh-grey with a longitudinal purple line which is of a richer colour beneath; tapering towards both ends, and flatter beneath: *eyes* and *feelers* o: *tail* ending in 4 proceſſes.

31. ASCIDIA. *Body* fixed, roundiſh, and apparently iſſuing from a ſheath: *apertures* 2, generally placed near the upper end, one beneath the other.

Theſe are found in the ſea, and adhere by their baſe to rocks, ſhells, and other ſubmarine ſubſtances: they are more or leſs gelatinous, and have the power of ſquirting out the water they take in: ſome of them are eſculent; moſt of them ſeſſile, though a few are furniſhed with a long ſtalk or tubular ſtem. They alternately contract and dilate themſelves.

Papilloſa

Papillosa. Body rough, and covered with scarlet tubercles.
Inhabits the *Adratic.* *Barbut's Worms. tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Boadsch. Mar. 130. *tab.* 10. *fig*, 1.

Gelatinosa. Body smooth, scarlet, and subdiaphanous.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Broadsch. Mar. tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.

* *Intestinalis.* Body elongated, smooth, whitish, membranaceous, like the intestines of a quadruped.
Inhabits *European Seas.* *Barbut's Worms. tab.* 5. *fig.* 3.
Baster op. subs 2, *p.* 84. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 5.
Boadsch. mar. 132. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4.
Gunner Act. nidros. 3. *p.* 81. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3, 4.
Body round, long, and tapering towards the base: one of the *apertures* placed at the summit, the other a little below it and lateral: under the membrane is another canal, reaching nearly to the base, and bending back up to the lower aperture.

Quadridentata. Smooth, whitish: the apertures 4-toothed.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2721.
Body subglobular, 4 lines long, with 2 prominent beaks.

* *Rustica.* Oblong, brownish with flesh-colour apertures: the extremities rough, the middle smooth.
Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 35. *Barbut. tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 49. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1—5.
Johnst. exang tab. 19. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits *European Seas*; about 2 inches long.
Body flat beneath, one end turning up.

Echinata. Body hæmisphærical, hispid, with scarlet gaping mouths.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2722.
Body whitish, covered with warts each of which is armed at the tip with divergent subciliate prickles like the Cactus, the 2 upper ones larger flesh-colour and ending in apertures.

Mentula. Body compressed, hairy, with a red pouch: one of the apertures lateral.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 24. *n.* 6. *tab.* 3. *fig* 1—4.
Planch. Conch. p. 109. *tab.* 7. *Johnst. exang. tab.* 20. *fig.* 2.
Gesn. fisch. p. 154. *fig.* 1. *Hill. Anim.* 1. *tab* 5.
Journ Phys. 1777. *Mai. p.* 356. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*: 5, 6 inches long.
Body like an unformed mass and covered with the fibrils of Confervæ, ochre-yellow, pellucid and gelatinous.

Venosa.

Venosa. Elongated, ſubcompreſſed, toroſe, red; pouch the ſame colour.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p* 85. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, adhering to Fuci: apertures red.

Prunum. Ovate, ſmooth, hyaline, with a white pouch: one of the apertures lateral.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 127. *n.* 61. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*; ſize and appearance of a plumb.
Skin milk-white, wrinkled: rays of the *apertures* brown.

Conchilega. Covered with fragments of ſhells: pouch white, and gradually becoming blue.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 128. *n.* 62. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 4--6.
Inhabits ſeas of *Norway*; *body* gelatinous, ſubdiaphanous, cylindrical or oval.

Parallelogramma. White, convex, hyaline: pouch reticulate yellowiſh: one of the apertures yellowiſh.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits *Norway*, amongſt Fuci.
Body oblong, nearly ſquare with obtuſe angles, and ſometimes marked with ſcarlet lines.

Virginea. Elongated-compreſſed, cryſtalline, ſmooth, with tranſverſe ſcarlet ſtreaks: pouch reddiſh.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*; on rocks, and reſembles a piece of ice.
Apertures ſurrounded with a few ſcarlet dots.

Canina. Elongated, round, flaccid: pouch red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 1--6.
Redi opuſc. 3. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 6.
Redi amim. viv. negl. an. viv. p. 101. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 6.
Planc. Conch. p. 45. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.
Broadſch Anim. mar. p. 132. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4, 5.
Journ. Phyſ. 1777. *Febr. p.* 137. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1--7.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Norway Seas*.
Skin large glabrous white ſubpellucid: circumference of the apertures rich red.

Patula. Roundiſh, yellowiſh, rough, with a red pouch: orifices ſcarlet patulous, one of them lateral.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Norway Seas*, on rock fuci.
Body pellucid: *mouth* reſembling a flaſk.

Aſpera.

Aspera. Subcompressed, roughish, white: pouch spotted with red.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 2. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 2.
Body heart-shaped: *skin* pellucid and smooth within: *pouch* yellowish.

Scabra. Compressed, whitish, roughish: pouch red, orifices the same colour.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, adhering by it's side to Fuci,
Body apparently smooth, but roughish to the touch: *appertures* rather narrow with a conic neck: *pouch* not spotted: *outer skin* very pellucid gelatinous and hardish.

Orbicularis Depressed, whitish, with unequal raised dots on the pouch,
Inhabits *Norway Seas*; on the Fucus rufus.
Body gelatinous. orbicular, half an inch diameter, pellucid with an opake disk: *apertures* collateral, 6 7 toothed, with a scarlet dot at the tip of the teeth: *pouch* whitish.

Corrugata. Elongated, glabrous: pouch cinereous with white bands.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, adhering by it's roots to Fuci.
Body round flaccid plaited wrinkled, the outer skin hyaline: *orifices* pale yellow.

Lepadiformis. Clavate, hyaline: with a yellow intestine.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits Seas of *Norway*, adhering to Crabs and Fuci.
Body becoming easily flaccid: *club* compressed and nearly square.

Complanata Depressed, unequal, whitish, with black intestines: orifices with fulvous dots.
O. Fab. fn. Grænl. p. 332. *n.* 320.
Inhabits sandy shores of *Greenland*, adhering firmly by its base to stones and rocks: 9 lines long.
Body rather fleshy, oblong, pellucid.

Tuberculum Oblong, compressed gibbous, yellowish with raised dots of the same colour: orifices vertical red.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 332, *n.* 321.
Inhabits the deeps about *Greenland*, and adheres firmly to the roots of Ulvæ: about 3 lines long.

Villosa. Obovate, fixed by roots, covered with thick whitish wool; apertures terminal and uniform in colour.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl, p. 333. *n.* 322.

Inhabits

Inhabits deeps of the *Greenland Seas*, fixed by its roots among the roots of Ulvæ: about 4 lines long.

Body erect round, covered with minute tubercles.

Clavata. Oval, with a long filiform stem: both the apertures lateral.

Nat. Miscell. tab. 156. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2741.

Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*, and is found firmly fixed by its base to stones and rocks, and frequently covered over with serpulæ and Zoophytes: about 9 inches long.

Body reddish-brown, covered with a thick callious skin; within glabrous and white: *stem* round, filiform, rigid erect, a little bending, and thicker towards the tip: the *club* or head sometimes smooth, sometimes slightly grooved: *apertures* rough raised and paler.

Pedunculata. Stem gradually tapering, the head or body fusiform: both the apertures terminal.

Vortex ovifera. *Syst. Nat*, xii. *Edw. Glean.* 356.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 25. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 16.

Inhabits the sea between *Asia* and *North America*, and is found adhering to various marine substances.

Body coriaceous, very much wrinkled, scarlet, with papillary orifices surrounded by a few circular wrinkles.

**Mammillaris.* Somewhat parallelipiped and whitish: apertures terminal, and of the same colour as the body.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 24. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 15.

Inhabits the coast of *Cornwall*, and is found adhering in an horizontal position, to submarine rocks.

Body very irritable, variously shaped wrinkled and gibbous, and here and there sprinkled with soft hairs; of a coriaceous substance and dirty whitish: nipple of the *aperture* hæmisphærical and a most elegant scarlet within.

Globularis. Oval-sphærical, semipellucid: apertures terminal and scarcely prominent.

Inhabits the sands of the *Frozen Sea*. *Pall. It.* 3. *n.* 57. *p.* 709.

Body about the size of a cherry, affixed by a very short peduncle; *skin* hardish smooth, and covered with agglutinated particles of sand.

Phusca. Body round, red: both the apertures lateral.

Alcyonium Phusca. *Forsk. fn. Æg. p.* 129. *n.* 82.

Inhabits the Seas about *Smyrna* and *Constantinople*: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The *Greeks* take off the outer skin and eat it with lemon juice.

Body smooth, obtuse at each extremity, sometimes straight, sometimes incurved.

Gelatina.

Gelatina. Compressed, smooth, white, with a pale pouch: orifices surrounded with pale yellow dots.
Inhabits *Norway Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2723.

Crystalina. Compressed, smooth, the pouch whitish and sprinkled with scarlet dots.
Inhabits *Norway Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2725.

Octodentata. Oblong, 2-beaked, smooth, whitish: apertures 8 and 6-toothed.
Inhabits *Northern Seas.* *Act. Hafn.* 10. *p.* 168. *fig.* 7--9.

Patelliformis. Body white with a red disk.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2739.

Pyura. Conic, smooth, within papillous and red; with 2 terminal tubes and 2 black dots between them.
Inhabits the *Chili* shores, many of them inclosed together in a sort of pouch or sack; they are eaten by the inhabitants.

Aurantium. Subglobular, with a scarlet pouch covered with rough hardish dots: papillæ or nipples terminal cylindrical and wrinkled.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 246. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 38.
Inhabits the sea round the *Curile Islands*, and adheres by its base to shells and stones: about the size of an orange.

Globularis. Ovate-globular, semipellucid, glabrous, pedunculate, with a finely punctured pouch: apertures distant and very slightly prominent.
Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 247. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 39, 40.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, about the size of a large cherry.
Body very simple, with a short peduncle or stem, pale grey, and rough with fine agglutinated sand.

Fasciculata. Body pyriform, subferruginous and slightly hairy: aperture surrounded with 10 fasciculate tentacula or feelers.
Shaw Natural Miscel. vi. *tab.* 214.
Inhabits the seas about *Borneo*, and is a very elegant marine animal.

32. SALPA. *Body* loose, nayant, gelatinous, tubular, and open at each extremity: *intestine* placed obliquely.

The animals of this Genus are of a gregarious nature, and often adhere together; they swim with great facility, and have the power of contracting or opening at pleasure the cavities at the extremities.

A. *Furnished with an appendage.*

Maxima. Body with a small appendage at each extremity.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Nat. Miscel.* vii, *tab.* 232.
Body hyaline with a blueish cast, about a span long, somewhat quadrangular, with a dull testaceous spot at the lower end: the lower *appendage* is subulate, the upper conic.

Pinnata. Mouth terminal: back with a yellow and white line: abdomen with 2 reddish-white lines.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 113. *n.* 31.
Body about 2 inches long, nearly triangular, hyaline with an opake line on the back: *appendage* resembling a fin, and rather triangular.

Democratica. Body fasciate and prickly behind.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. tab. 236. *Forsk. Ægypt. p.* 113, *n.* 32.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean,* in large groupes, and swimming confusedly in all directions: about an inch long.
Body oval, truncate before and ending in about 8 spines behind, with a blueish nucleus at the base or a radiate circle.

Mucronata. Mouth lateral: front with a hyaline spine placed on the right side, and another at the tail placed on the left side: nucleus or spot behind oblong and blue.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 114, *n.* 33.
Body about an inch long, oblong-ovate, pointed behind: *nucleus* opake.

B. *Without the terminal appendage.*

Punctata. Mooth nearly terminal: back dotted with red and mucronate behind: tail projecting.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Forsk. fn. Ægypt. p.* 114. *n.* 34.
Body about an inch and a half long, hyaline with obsolete bands on the abdomen: *nucleus* or spot near the tail opake 2nd yellowish-ferruginous.

Confœderata. Mouth terminal: back gibbous.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 115. *n.* 35.
Body about an inch long, nearly quadrangnlar, hyaline, soft, with a globular-ovate nucleus behind the gibbosity of the back, opake and reddish-brown with a pellucid line proceeding from it.

Fasciata.

Fasciata. Ovate-oblong: mouth terminal: abdomen fasciate: intestine filiform, incurved above the nucleus or spot.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 115. *n.* 36.
Body about an inch and a half long, hyaline with 5 bands on the abdomen: *nucleus* marginal, opake and ferruginous.

Sipho. Subcylindrical, obtuse, hyaline, with a reddish-brown nucleus: front with 2 small tubes, the tips of which are perforated and red.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 115. *n.* 37.
Body not an inch long, affixed by its base to stones or sponge: *nucleus* near the base, globular and opake: *intestine* blueish-brown.

Africana. Subtriangular transversely, with 10 striæ: mouth terminal: base with a gibbosity and 3 nuclei.
Forsk. fn. Arab. Ægypt. p. 116. *n.* 38.
Inhabits shores of *Tunnis*; about an inch and a half long.
Body hyaline, the first nucleus opake, brown and globular, the rest whitish and subpellucid.

Solitaria. Hyaline, oval: mouth terminal, with a blue tube: vent lateral, blue.
Forsk. fn. Arab. Ægypt. p. 116. *n.* 39.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, and is found adhering to grass.
Body hardly an inch long, a little depressed: *nucleus* near the middle at the base, globular and pale reddish brown.

Polycratica. Mouth placed beneath the upper extremity: front and tail tuncate.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 116. *n.* 40.
Body about an inch and a half long, rather rigid: *abdomen* with 5 transverse bands: *nucleus* globular, brown.

33. DAGYSA. *Body* loose, nayant, angular, tubular, and open at each extremity.

Notata. Body marked at one end with a brown spot.
Banks and *Solander*. *Hawkesworth Voy.* ii. *p.* 2.
Inhabits the *Spanish Sea*; 3 inches long and 1 thick.
These adhere to each other by the sides, and so nearly resemble the Genus *Salpa*, that they might with propriety be incorporated into one.

34. CLAVA. *Body* fleshy, gregarious, clavate, and fixed by a round peduncle: *aperture* single and vertical.

Parasitica. With a whitish pellucid peduncle, opake red club or head, and covered with pellucid conic erect spines.
Muller Berch. berl. Naturf 1. *p.* 406 *tab.* 5 *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Baltic*, on sea weeds, shell fish, and floating timber: like the Hydra it possesses the power of dilating and contracting the mouth.

35. ACTINIA *Body* oblong, cylindrical, fleshy, contractile, fixed by the base: *mouth* terminal, expansile, surrounded with numerous cirri, and without any other aperture.

These marine animals are viviparous, and have no other aperture except the mouth: they feed on shell-fish and other marine animals, which they draw in with their tentacula or feelers, in a short time rejecting through the same aperture, the shells and indigestible parts: they assume various forms, and when the tentacula are all expanded, have the appearance of full-blown flowers; many of them are eatable, and some of them very sapid.

Rufa. Rufous, with a rosy foramen or mouth, and pale cirri.
Mull. Zool Dan. 1. *p.* 75. *tab.* 23.
Philos. Transf. 63. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1—3. *Hill Anim. tab.* 5.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, and adheres to rocks: its shape is very variable, cylindrical, globular, or evolute: *cirri* whitish, slender, flexible, moveable and shorter than the diameter of the body, the tips truncate.

**Crassicornis.* Body red, with thick conic cirri.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. tab. 330 *Barbut tab.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Baster opusc. subs. 3. *p.* 120. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1.
Dicquem. Phil. Transact. 63. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 10. *tab.* 17. *f.* 11, 12.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, *European*, and *North Seas*.
Body pale red, transversely wrinkled: *cirri* whitish at the tips.

**Plumosa.* Tentacula small: the margin surrounded with pencilled cirri.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 12. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 1—4.

Baster

Baster op. subs. 3. *p.* 112. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 2.
Gunner act. Nidros. 5. *p.* 425. *tab.* 7.
Dicquem. Phil. Transact. 63. *p.* 397.
Planc. conch. min. nat. p. 43. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *European Ocean*, and is a most beautiful marine animal: its colours are very various, being red, sometimes brown, or chesnut, or yellowish-brown, white, or yellowish-green; sometimes opake, and often pellucid: the divisions of the aperture are white or rufous, and sometimes orange.

Anemonoides. Body nearly cylindrical, shortish, red: interior tentacula ramified, exterior ones conic, obtuse.
Inhabits rocky coasts of *Europe*. *Natur. Miscel. tab.* 26, 27.
Body with a triple row of circular tentacula, of a yellow colour varied with red: when it becomes languid it protrudes the interior viscera in the form of an inflated membrane, of a pale yellow colour striped with rays of red and pale sea-green.

Judaica. Cylindrical, smooth, truncate, with an internally undulate smooth skin.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Planc. conch. min. tab.* 6.

Effæta. Subcylindrical and angularly striate.
Inhabits the *Ocean*. *Bast. op. subs.* 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 2.

Coccinea. Varied with white and red: cirri cylindrical and annulate.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits *North Seas*, fixed to fuci and stones.
Body cylindrical, truncate, glabrous, the upper margin armed with a double row of conic white tentacula annulate with red: the gland glabrous, with perforated fissures in the centre.

Undata. Body conic, pale, with doubled wrinkled fulvous streaks.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits *North Seas*, adhering to fuci and millepores.
Body cylindrical when protruded, and truncate-conic when retracted: *tentacula* proceeding from the centre, pale, pellucid and long.

Viduata. Grey, with longitudinal white streaks and cirri.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 6—8.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, on the Fucus saccharinus.
Body conic-truncate with 24 streaks: *aperture* with a wrinkled red centre.

Truncata Pale reddish-yellow, conic, pellucid, glabrous.
Dickquem. Philos. Trans. 63. *p.* 387. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 13?
Inhabits the *European Ocean*.

Nodosa.

Nodosa. Wrinkled and grooved; larger at both extremities, the upper-one tuberculate, with intermediate short compressed scarlet cirri.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl p. 350. *n.* 341.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Greenland Seas*; 4 inches long.
Body reddish-white: *aperture* surrounded by a double row of cirri.

Spectabilis. Blue, smooth: cirri thick, spotted with white: aperture radiate.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 351. *n.* 342. b.
Inhabits *Greenland* shores, in the caverns of rocks.
Body 2 inches long, with longitudinal streaks sometimes dotted with white.

Digitata. Fulvous dotted with white: cirri rosy.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2796.
Body soft, lubricous, whitish-grey or reddish, with longitudinal lines dotted with white.

Gigantea. Greenish-grey, with a plaited border many times broader than the body: tentacula nipple-shaped and greenish.
Inhabits *the Red Sea. Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 100. *n.* 8.
Body 4 inches long: *tentacula* tipt with violet.

Alba. Gelatinous, whitish-hyaline: tentacula small, nipple-shaped and oblong.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 101. *n.* 9.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, fixed to stones; not an inch long.
Body with longitudinal dusky stripes.

Viridis. Greenish-brown, with tentacula as long as the diameter of the body.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 102. *n.* 11.
Inhabits *Alexandria*, fixed to submarine rocks.
Body about an inch in diameter, with many rows of tentacula, and under these marginal glands.

Priapus. Body cylindrical and dilated at the base: tentacula spotted.
Forsk. fn. Arab. p. 102. *n.* 12.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, adhering to shells; 2 inches long.
Body whitish clouded with brown, with a red circle round the mouth: *tentacula* 3 times shorter than the diameter of the body, the outer ones reddish, inner-ones yellow.

Candida.

Candida. Smooth with a wrinkled foramen: tentacula setaceous, flexuous, and placed at the margin.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 58. *tab.* 115.

Bicornis. Hemisphærical-oval, glabrous, 2-horned.
Inhabits the *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2800.

Volva. Body cylindrical and flat above, with 6 appendages at the orifice.
Inhabits the *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 1801.

**Caryophyllus.* Red-brown, with small pencillate tentacula.
Martin Marine Worms. 1. *p.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *British Coasts.*

Iris. Body with a whitish centre, and obtuse cylindrical tentacula, the outer ones rufous, inner ones blue.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 5, 6.

Fiscella. Body with longitudinal transversely striate wrinkles: tentacula cylindrical, obtuse, annulate.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 13. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 3.

Pusilla. Elliptical, smooth; with 2 rows of tentacula or rays, the outer ones tipt with black.
Swartz. act. Stock. 1788. 3. *n.* 7. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Ocean* in about 57 degrees latitude; about the size of a large pea, and is the principal food of Whales.

**Cereus.* Body longitudinally grooved, with numerous unretractile slender sea-green tentacula, rosy at the tips.
Nat. Miscell. tab. 423. *Phil. Trans.* 52. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the coast of *Cornwall.* Body brown.

**Bellis.* Body warty; head resembling the calyx of a flower: tentacula retractile, variegated. *Sea Daisie.*
Philos. Transact. 52. *p.* 79. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the coast of *Cornwall.*
Stem smooth, soft, inclining to carnation, with white warts changing insensibly towards the border of the cup into purple and at last into dark brown: *tentacula* or rays pellucid, unequal and of various colours, some of them pale ash with brown spots, others chesnut with white spots: *disk* stellate, composed of variegated rays of a beautiful mixture of brown yellow ash-colour and white.

Gemmacea.

Gemmacea Disk surrounded by semitransparent retractile tentacula; body longitudinally striate with numerous miliary glands.

Philos. Transact. 52. *p.* 82. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4.

Inhabits the coast of *Cornwall*, in the fissures of rocks.

Body pale red near the base, the rest yellow mixed with greyish: *glands* of the middle row white, the others the same colour as the stem: *tentacula* whitish, varied at the upper-part with several transverse lines and brown spots of an irregular figure, and like the backs of some Snakes.

Mesembryanthemum. Disk surrounded with retractile tentacula, the outer margin with a row of tubercles.

Philos. Transact. 52. *p.* 83. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.

Inhabits rocky shores of *England*, and is red in the summer, and changes in the autumn to a dusky-green or brown: *tentacula* red, blue, white or variegated: *tubercles* varying in colour.

Sociata. Body slender, trumpet-shaped, with a sub lobular head surrounded with tentacula: progeny produced from fleshy tubes proceeding from the base.

Ellis Philos. Trans. 57. *p.* 436. *tab.* 19. *fig* 1, 2.

Solander and *Ellis Corall. p.* 5 *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1, 2.

Inhabits *Barbadoes*, fixed to rocks by its smaller end, and generally found in large groups.

Aster. Stem thick, smooth, fleshy, subcylindrical, truncate at the tip and surrounded with tentacula

Ellis Philos. Transact. 57. *p.* 436. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits the *West India Islands.*

Anemone. Body fleshy, flattened; the disk slightly 6-angled, and surrounded with numerous rows of tentacula.

Inhabits *West Indies.* *Phil. Trans* 57. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 4, 5.

Helianthus. Body fleshy, flattened, salver shaped; the disk round and surrounded with numerous rows of tentacula.

Inhabits *West Indies.* *Phil. Trans.* 57. *p.* 436. *tab.* 19. *f.* 6, 7.

Dianthus. Smooth, subcylindrical; the disk 5-parted and foliaceous, with small white tentacula: mouth elevated and striate. *Sea Carnation.*

Ellis Phil. Trans 57. *p.* 436. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 8.

Inhabits rocky coasts of *England*, adhering to the under parts of rocks: it hangs downwards, and when left by the tide has the appearance of a slender long-stalked yellow fig.

Calendula.

Calendula. Stem ſubturbinate: diſk ſurrounded by petal-ſhaped tentacula or rays. *Sea Marigold.*
Solander and *Ellis Corall.. p. 7. tab. 1. fig. 3.*
Hughes Hiſt. Barbadoes. p. 293. tab. 24. fig. 1.
Inhabits *Barbadoes*; and when diſturbed ſinks into a hole: the disk furniſhed with 4 dark-coloured threads or arms, which cloſe together like a forceps and incloſe the prey: probably a ſpecies of Tubularia.

Doliolum. Body 5-ſided and greyiſh; the fainter angles rough with 2 rows of papillæ: disk a little convex and ſurrounded with 2 tentacula or rays.
Pall. Miſcell. Zool. p. 152. tab. 9. fig. 10—12. and *tab 10.*
Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope. Body* nearly 10 ſided, 5 of the angles obſolete or fainter, truncate at both extremities, and ſlenderer towards the lower end: *tentacula* divided, brown, rough with minute granulations.

Maculata Body obſcure red beneath, tranſparent white with fine purple ſpots above: tentacula retractile numerous ſhort white.
Adam's Tranſact. Lin. Soc. v. p. 8.
Inhabits the Sea of *Milford Haven*, ſurrounding the apertures of deſerted ſhells of the Murex deſpectus
Body longitudinally grooved, the edges of the baſe crenate: outer circumference of the *aperture* with a narrow ſtripe of pink: when expanded, the upper diviſion of the body ſeems formed of fleſhy bars placed in a reticulate manner, and lined with a fine membrane: from perforated warts, placed irregularly on the outer coat, iſſue white filaments variouſly twiſted.

36. MAMMARIA. *Body* ſmooth, without cirri or rays: aperture ſingle.

Mammilla. Body conic, ventricoſe, white.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2718.*

Varia. Body ovate, varied with white and purple.
Inhabits *Northern Ocean. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2719.*

Globulus. Body globular, cinereous, and not fixed.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 329. n. 315.
Inhabits the *Greenland Shores*, amongſt the roots of Fuci, and is the chief food of the Terebella cirrata.
Body very ſimple, ſoft, ſmooth, gelatinous with a very thin skin: about a line and half in diameter.

37. PEDICELLARIA. *Body* ſoft and ſeated on a rigid fixed peduncle: *aperture* ſingle.

Globifera. Head ſphærical: neck o.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1 *p.* 52. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1—5.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, among the ſpines of Echini.
Body minute and reſembling a Mucor: *head* reddiſh, having the appearance of a ſmall cherry: *peduncle* or *ſtem* tawny, and covered with a gelatinous hyaline skin.

Triphylla. Head 3-lobed, the lobes nearly ſquare and unarmed: neck round.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 54. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 6—9.
Inhabits *North Seas*, among the ſpines of Echini.
Head with reddiſh or hyaline lobes, ſometimes ovate: *neck* flexuous blue: *peduncle* cheſnut-brown.

Tridens. Head 3-lobed, the lobes oval and awned: neck round.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 54. *tab.* 16. *u.* 10—15.
Inhabits *North Seas*, among the ſpines of Echini.
Neck ſmooth hyaline, ſometimes reddiſh: lobes of the *head* ſometimes 4, and 3 times as long as the neck, rarely unarmed with awn: *peduncle* reddiſh and 3 times as long as the neck.

38. TETHYS. *Body* detached, rather oblong, fleſhy, without peduncles: *mouth* with a terminal cylindrical proboſcis, under an expanded membrane or lip: *apertures* 2, on the left ſide of the neck.

Leporina. Membrane or lip ciliate.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Column. aquat.* 27. *tab* 26.

Fimbria. Membrane or lip crenulate or pointed.
Boadſch. Mar. tab. 5. *fig.* 1. 2. *Barbut. tab.* 6. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Adriatic Sea*: about 6 inches long.
Body white: *lip* rounded, ſpread over the fore-part of the head and broader than the body, the border yellowiſh and thicker than the lip.

39. PTEROTRACHEA. *Body* detached, gelatinous, with a moveable fin at the abdomen or tail: *eyes* 2, placed within the head.

Coronata. Abdomen and tail furnished with fins: head with a round perpendicular proboscis, and a coronet of 10 spines on the front.

Nat. Miscell. tab. 328. *Forsk. Arab. p.* 117. *n.* 41.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Archipelago.*

Body subcylindrical, about a span long and an inch in diameter: *head* rounded on the fore-part and furnished in front with a cornet of 10 conic spines: beneath the coronet is the proboscis, nearly 2 inches long, with a whitish middle nerve, and thick hyaline tip and terminal mouth: *eyes* seated on each side the back of the neck internally, and remote: *trunk* near the fin beneath spotted with white: *abdomen* rough beneath, with an ovate pendulous pouch before the fin: *vent* near the ligament of the tail: *tail* vertical, an inch long, triangular, with 4 prickly lines each side, and terminated each side by a semicordate horizontal pinnule: *fin* situated beyond the middle of the body, orbicular, compressed. and fixed to the white laminæ of the trunk which are crenate each side; beneath in the margin is another pinnule which is bell-shaped, hyaline, and affixed by a middle point.

Hyalina. Head elongated, projecting, smooth: fin central.

Inhabits——*Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab p.* 118. *n.* 42.

Body hardly an inch long and very quick in motion; *eyes* brown, at the base of the head: *head* not crowned by spines: *fin* roundish.

Pulmonata. Head obtuse hyaline. intestine respiratory and ciliate with plumes

Inhabits——*Forsk. fn. Arab. Ægypt. p.* 118. *n.* 43.

Body subcylindrical, reddish-hyaline: *head* not distinct from the trunk: *eyes* pellucid transverse oval black: *trunk* with a few whitish dots beneath: *fin* roundish longitudinal: *intestine* whitish before and reddish behind, fixed by a violet membrane brown at the base: *tail* hyaline compressed tapering.

Aculeata. Abdomen without fin: tail longer than the trunk, with prickly lines and terminal horizontal fin.

Inhabits the *Archipelago.* *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 118. *n.* 44.

Body hyaline, 2 ½ inches long, with an opake yellowish nucleus covered with white pellucid gluten: *tail* ensiform, more than twice the length of the trunk, and furnished with a double semicordate fin.

40. DERRIS. *Body* cylindrical, composed of articulations: *mouth* terminal: *feelers* 2.

Sanguinea DERRIS.

Transact. Linn. Soc. iii. *p.* 67. *tab.* 13 *fig.* 1, 2.

Inhabits the Coast of *Pembrokeshire*.

Body cylindrical, gradually tapering to a point behind, composed of joints and capable of great flexibility; covered with a membranaceous transparent coat, through which the internal parts are visible: *head* extended beyond the outer skin, less than the anterior part of the body, to which it is connected by a membranaceous covering forming a neck: *feelers* white, situated at the top of the head, and capable of being raised or depressed at pleasure: *mouth* consisting of 2 lips, the upper-one hooked and moveable, the lower-one straight and fixed. It moves by an undulatory motion of the whole body.

41. HOLOTHURIA. *Body* detached, cylindrical, thick, naked, and open at the extremity: *mouth* surrounded by fleshy branched tentacula or feelers.

These are all inhabitants of the sea, and expand or contract themselves at pleasure: the anterior aperture serves them both as a mouth and a vent, and from the hinder one they reject waters which had been previously sucked in: the tentacula are retractile.

Elegans. With 20 branched tentacula: body papillous, above reddish, beneath white.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—3.

Gunner Act. Scockh. 1767. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits the *Northern Seas*, and squirts out water like a siphon from the lower orifice; 8—11 inches long.

Body varied with red and white: *papillæ* pointed distant, those of the back disposed in 6 rows: *tentacula* fleshy white, the tip furnished with a tuft of fibres which are tuberculate within.

Frondosa.

Frondosa. Tentacula frondose: body smooth.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *O. Fabr. fn Grœnl. p.* 353. *n.* 344.
Body ovate-oblong: *tentacula* 10, larger than the head; *apertures* 3, behind the head, approximate, and a lateral one more remote.

Phantapus. Tentacula branched; body tapering behind, and rough with dots beneath.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 54. *tab.* 112, 113.
Act. Stockh. 1765, *p.* 265, *tab.* 10.
Inhabits *Norway* and *Mediterranean Seas.*
Body ovate, flat beneath, with 10 retractile tentacula; the posterior part conic and perforated at the end.

Tremula. Upper-surface covered with numerous conic papillæ, lower with cylindrical ones: tentacula fasciculate.
Natur. Miscell. tab. 172. *Barbut's Worms, tab.* 6, *fig.* 2.
Boadsch. An. Mar. tab. 6. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 1—5.
Planc. Conch. min. not. 108. *tab.* 8, *fig.* A, B.
Vandell diss. p. 89, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1—3.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. tab. 39, *fig.* A.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic Seas*; a foot long.
Body cylindrical when extended, and oblong when contracted, generally a beutiful mixture of red and white, but it varies in colour: the cylindrical tubes beneath the body act as so many suckers, by which the animal fixes itself firmly to the bottom of the sea.

Physalis. With differently shaped filiform pendulous cirri.
Amœn. Acad. 4 *p.* 254, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6.
Sloan Jamaica. 1. *p.* 7. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 5.
Osb. It. 284. *tab.* 12, *f.* 1. *Barbut, tab.* 6, *f.* 3.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, and appears lik a transparent bladder.
Body ovate, somewhat triangular and hyaline: *back* acute and all green: *snout* spiral and reddish: *tentacula* numerous, unequal, some of them round, thick and short, some capillary with a globular yellow tip, others longer and filiform.

Thalia. Oblong, with a square crest or comb and entire lateral lines.
Brown Jamaic. tab. 43, *fig.* 3. *Barbut, tab.* 6. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *American* and *West Indian* seas.

Caudata. Oblong, with a round depressed crest or comb and lateral interrupted lines: posterior part ending in a projection or tail.
Brown Jamaic. tab. 43, *fig.* 4. *Barbut, tab.* 6, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian* ocean.

Denudata.

Denudata. Oblong, with interrupted lateral lines, and without crest or tail.

Inhabits *American Ocean. Brown Jamaic. p.* 384.

These 3 last are of an uncertain Genus: the *body* oblong, rounded, slowly tapering to both ends, 3—4 inches long and about 1 in diameter; transparent, of a firm gelatinous consistence and hollow; opening by a small triangular aperture next the crest, and a narrow round one at the other extremity: they have a spiral milky line down the back, under this another larger opake one, and on each side below these another smaller purple one. They are sometimes found single, and often sticking lengthways together.

**Pentactes.* With 10 ramified tentacula: body with 5 rows of papillæ.

Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 26, *fig.* 41. *Barbut, tab.* 6. *fig.* 6.
Pennant Phil. Trans. 1761, *p.* 75. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 3, A, B.
Mull. Zool Dan. 1, *p.* 110, *tab.* 31, iii. *tab.* 108, *fig.* 1—4.
Vandell diss. p. 87. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 12.
Planch. Conch. min. not. tab. 6, *fig.* D, E, F.
Journ. Phys. Oct. 1778, *p.* 287, *tab.* 11, *fig.* 1—6.

Inhabits *European* seas: about 6 inches long.

Body greenish-brown: *tentacula* elegantly ramified, of a yellow and silver colour: *papillæ* with small retractile filaments issuing from them.

Papillosa. With 10 frondose tentacula: body ovate and covered every where with papillæ.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 47, *tab.* 108, *fig.* 5.

Inhabits bays of the *North Seas.*

Spallanzani. With 96 filamentous tentacula.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Spallanz. act. soc. It.* 2.

Priapus. Mouth with fleshy papillæ: body with annular striæ, and longitudinal ones on the gland.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 27, *tab.* 66, *fig.* 1.
Abildg. Naturf. 9. *p.* 133. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Mediterranean* seas; 6 inches long.

One half of the *body* cylindrical with numerous annular striæ, and terminated by the mouth surrounded by 3 wrinkled striæ and protruding an oblong fasciculus or mass of tentacula: the other half obovate, gland-shaped, with 24 longitudinal parallel elevated distant rough striæ, the aperture concave surrounded by an excavated annular stria, and furnished with numerous recurved spines within, the exterior of which are larger.

Squamata.

Squamata. With 8 slightly branched tentacula: body above rough, beneath soft.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 35. *n.* 10. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—3.
Pall. nov. act: Petrop. 2. *p.* 225. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 34—37.
Inhabits *North Seas*, and adheres firmly to rocks.

Penicillus. With 8 branched tentacula: body bony, 5-sided.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 36. *n.* 11. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits deeps of the *Northern Seas*, on a muddy bottom.
Body immoveable, ventricose, smooth, white, with a brown collar which is black at the edges; and a parallel granulate pale ring behind the tentacula which are carinate and blackish-yellow.

Fusus. With 10 tentacula: body fusiform, downy.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 37. *n.* 12. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits muddy deeps of the *Northern Seas*.
Body cinereous, rough with minute scales, and beset with very short fibres; protruding a cup-shaped hollow body, furnished beneath with a neck, and dilated above into an orb perforated in the middle with a black foramen: *tentacula* denticulate at the side.

Inhærens. Body brown with longitudinal whitish stripes, and 12 red tentacula.
Nat. Miscell. tab. 260. *Forsk. Ægypt. tab.* 38. *fig.* A.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 109. *n.* 49. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits *Northern* and *Red Seas*; much longer than most others.
Body long, narrow, pellucid and covered with innumerable viscid papillæ, by means of which it sticks to whatever it touches: *tentacula* fleshy, lanceolate, and denticulate or slightly branched each side.

Lævis. Elongated, with white tentacula: body with 5 rows of lines and dots.
O. Fabr. Fn. Grœnl. p. 353. *n.* 345.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas*, among rocks: hides itself frequently in the clay, protruding every other one of its tentacula and contracting the others.
Body soft, smooth, whitish, pellucid, 1—6 inches long: *tentacula* soft, whitish, and 8-cleft at the tip.

Minuta. Oblong, with 12 tentacula: body with 5 rows of warts.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 354. *n.* 346.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas* with a sandy bottom, and moves very slowly by means of its extended papillæ.

Body

Body 4 lines long, glabrous, ſubmembranaceous, whitiſh and rarely reddiſh: each row of *papillæ* conſiſting of 10: *tentacula* yellowiſh and 6-cleft at the tip.

Forcipata. Ventricoſe; both ends narrow and conic, the anterior one forcipated.

O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 357. *n.* 349.

Inhabits *Greenland Seas*, with a clayey bottom, and is is often devoured by the Cottus Scorpio; 5 inches long.

Body ſoft, lubricous, with a thin ſkin covered with innumerable hardly eminent dots: *forceps* rigid, ochre-yellow, with curved fangs.

Zonaria. Oblong, depreſſed; with a fleſh-colour ſheath and a whitiſh hyaline pouch. body marked with 5 yellow zones.

Pall. Spicil. Zool 10. *p.* 26. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 17, A, B, C.

Inhabits the ſea round *Antigua*.

Mouth tranſverſe, with prominent gaping lips.

Vittata. Body ſoft, lax, with white bands dotted with brown: tentacula linear-lanceolate and toothed at the ſides.

Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 121, *n.* 48.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*, among Zoſteræ, and adheres to the hands by means of its viſcid papillæ; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ſpan long.

Body with 5 white ſtripes dotted with black, and alternate narrow brown ones dotted with white: *tertacula* 12, brown in the middle and pale at the ſides.

Maxima. Body rigid and nearly ſquare; above convex, beneath flat and edged with white: tentacula filiform and cut like petals at the tip.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 121, 2. 50.

Body about a foot long, hard and rough, with papillæ: *tentacula* grey-hyaline.

Impatiens. Body rigid, cinereous: tentacula 20, filiform, 7-cleft and denticulate at the tip.

Forsk fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 121, *n.* 51.

Inhabits the ſhores of the *Red Sea*, under ſtones, or in the pores of the Spongia officinalis.

Body hardiſh, cinereous, varied with ſpots and bands, and rough with hemiſphærical warts whitiſh in the middle and approximate: *tentacula* hyaline dotted with black and obtuſely toothed.

42. LOBARIA. *Body* above convex, beneath flat, lobate.

Quadriloba Tail with 4 lobes.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 30. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 1--5.
Ascanius Act. Stockh. 1772, 4, 5. *tab.* 10, *fig.* A, B.
Inhabits *Northern Seas.*

43. TRITON. *Body* oblong: *mouth* with an involute spiral proboscis: *tentacula* or *arms* 12, 6 on each side, divided nearly to the base, the hind-ones cheliferous.

Littoreus. TRITON.
Barbut's Worms, p. 65, *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2.
Philos. Transact. 50. *p.* 874, *tab.* 34, *fig.* A.
Inhabits *Italy*, in cavities of submarine rocks, and may be seen in various species of Lepas, particularly the anatifera.
Body oval, the lower extremity rounded, larger, and divided into lobes at the sides: *head* oblong, rounded, not compressed, terminated by a tough membrane which connects all the arms at their base: *proboscis* long, tapering to a point, and cartilaginous: *mouth* placed at the base of the tentacula: *arms* 6 pair, the 3 lower-pair cheliferous; all jointed, involute and ciliate on the inner margin.

44. LERNÆA. *Body* oblong, somewhat cylindrical, naked: *tentacula* or *arms* 2 or 3 each side and round, by which it affixes itself: *ovaries* 2, projecting like tails from the lower extremity.

These are without eyes, and are very troublesome to fish, adhering very firmly principally to the gills and fins.

Branchialis. Body round, flexuous: mouth lateral and seated between 3 slightly branched horns.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 65. *tab.* 118, *fig.* 4.
Strœm. Sond. 1. *p.* 209. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 18.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, on the gills of Cod-fish, and is eaten by the *Greenlanders*; about 2 inches long.

Body hollow, membranaceous, thicker before and behind, dull white or dirty red: *neck* long, tubular, filiform: *tail* ending in a perpendicular groove: *ovaries* 2, composed of long twisted cirri.

*Cyprinacea. Body cylindrical, clavate behind: thorax forked: tentacula lunate at the tip.

Barbut's Worms, p. 67. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Ponds*, fixed to the sides of Carp and Roach.
Body about half an inch long and not larger than a straw, round, pale and somewhat pellucid: *tentacula* 4, 2 of them lunate at the tips.

*Salmonea. Body obovate: thorax inversely heart-shaped: arms 2, approximate, linear. *Salmon-louse.*

Barbut, tab. 7, *fig.* 4. *Brander Pisc.* 25. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.
Gisler Act. Stockh. 1751, *p.* 185. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1—5.
Inhabits the gills of *Salmon*: 6 lines long.
Body pale, soft: *head* small, oblong, rather convex, with 2 horizontal lips, the upper armed with 2 rigid moveable hooks, the lower short, bifid: *abdomen* inversely ovate: *ovaries* round, granulate within, and as large as the whole body.

*Asellina. Body lunate; thorax heart-shaped.

Barbut, tab. 7, *fig.* 5. *It. Wgoth.* 171. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 4.
Found in the gills of *Cod* and *Ling*.

*Huchonis. Body knotty: tentacula or arms 2: ovary double and united behind.

Schranch It. Bavar. p. 99. *tab.* 2, *fig.* A—D.
Found in the gills of the *Salmo hucho*.
Body clear white and somewhat cartilaginous.

Clavata. Body cylindrical, subsinuate, and tripled beneath the tip of the snout.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 119. *n.* 54. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 1.
Found in the fins, gills, mouth and eyes of the *Perca norwegica*.
Body pellucid, white, with red lines: *neck* narrow, yellowish, pointed at the top, incurved and knotty: *ovaries* tubular, the eggs adhering on the outside.

Uncinata. Body something heart-shaped: snout simple, curved: mouth terminal.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 120. *n.* 55. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Greenland*, on the fins and gills of Cod-fish.
Body soft, pale, with a longitudinal groove down the middle of the back; *ovaries* rounded, and thickened towards the tip.

Gobina.

Gobina. Body rhomboid: arms 2 before and as many behind, all nodose: head with 2 curved horns.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1, *p.* 121. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the gills of the *Cottus Gobio*; 7 lines long.
Body bluеish-white: *head* roundish, with 2 incurved horns: *mouth* placed between the horns and furnished with 3 lips: *arms* angular, curved, knotty: *intestines* transluccent above: *tail* bifid: *ovaries* spiral, round, subulate.

Radiata. Body square, depressed; with 3 pair of arms and 4 horns.
Shaw Nat. Miscel. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 122. *n.* 57. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 4.
Found about the mouth of the *Coryphæna rupestris.*
Body about 11 lines long, dirty white or cinereous, and rough with hardish tubercles; the sides a little crenate: *head* depressed, rounded, a little more convex beneath, and covered with numerous papillæ: *ovaries* large, oboval.

Nodosa. Body square, tuberculate: with 2 very short arms beneath on each side.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 153. *n.* 38. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits about the mouth of the *Perca norwegica.*
Body soft, pale cinereous, above convex, beneath concave, with 4 hard white tubercles in the middle of the back, and 5 white teeth each side: *head* rounded and divided by a white streak in the middle: *ovaries* oboval.

Cornuta. Body oblong, with 4 straight emarginate arms: head subovate.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 124. *n.* 59. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 6.
Found on the *Plaise* and *Linguatula.*
Body covered with a pellucid skin: *front* with 2 horns armed with a single tooth: *mouth* with 2 feelers: *ovaries* brown; eggs tawny.

Pectoralis. Head orbicular, hemisphærical: abdomen obcordate with a terminal truncate papilla.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. viii. *tab.* 295.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 125. *n.* 60. *tab.* 33, *fig.* 7.
Found on the gills and pectoral fins of *Flounders*, &c.
Body white, diaphanous, covered with blackish dots: *crown* with 2 falciform projections: *front* conic, truncate, with 4 minute horns, 2 very short spines and 2 feelers near a third conic spine: *arms* 2, not curved: *ovaries* 2, rather narrow, subannulate and of equal diameter.

Lotæ. With 4 unequal ovaries.
On the gills of the *Gadus lota.* *Herm. Naturf.* 19. *tab.* 2, *f.* 6.
Mouth with 2 hooks: *appendages* 4, cruciate.

Cyclopterorum. Body round, flexuous, with a double orifice in the middle of the snout: snout terminated by three 3-parted horns.
Found on the *Cyclopterus spinosus.* *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 2745.
Body resembling L. branchialis, but the horn is slender, turned up and entire at the tip: *tail* narrower, with 2 convex lobes each side: *ovaries* simple, spiral, and nearly 5 inches long when extended.
2, Body less: ovaries greenish.
On the *Cyclopterus liparis.* *O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p.* 337.

Pinnarum. Rufous; head cylindrical and rostrate on the fore-part: tentacula 2, lunate, and bifid at the tip: arm only 1.
I. Chr. Fabr. it. Norw. p. 282. *n.* 3.
Found on the dorsal fins of the *Gadus barbatus.*
Body depressed, fleshy, grooved on the back, with a cylindrical arm placed on the fore-part of the back, and concealed in a groove: ovaries long, cylindrical.

45. SCYLLÆA. *Body* compressed and grooved along the back: *mouth* consisting of a terminal toothless aperture: *tentacula* or *arms* 3 each side, and placed beneath.

**Pelagica.* Body fixed: 4 extreme arms alike, the middle ones papillous
Barbut's Worms, tab. 7, *fig.* 6. *Seba. Mus.* 1. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Ocean,* among floating sea-weed.
Body roundish, oblong, broader behind and obtuse: *mouth* placed at the end of the smaller extremity: *back* grooved, with a crenulate hollow by which it affixes itself to sea weed: extreme *arms* smaller and rounded, middle pair oblong, foliaceous, bending over and sprinkled within with papillæ.

Gomphodensis. Body detached: first pair of arms naked and hollow at the tip, the others with branched fibres within.
Inhabits the *Red Sea.* *Forsk. Ægypt. p.* 103, *n.* 13.

Body

Body an inch long, pellucid, yellowish with rusty-brown dots: *back* flat, dotted with brown at the margins, with a row of blue dots down the middle: *tail* compressed, with an elevated rounded repand back, and furnished each side with small branched fibres: *abdomen* dotted with blue and rough with a row of 5 whitish papillæ down the middle of each side: first pair of *arms* lesser and obovate, the rest contiguous with a denticulate margin.

46. CLIO. *Body* oblong, nayant, generally sheathed, and furnished with 2 dilated membranaceous *arms* or wing-like processes: *tentacula* 3, besides 2 in the mouth.

Caudata. With a large compressed tailed sheath.
Inhabits the *Ocean*. *Barbut, tab.* 7, *fig.* 7. *ill.*

Pyramidata Sheath triangular, pyramidal: mouth obliquely truncate.
Nat Miscel. tab. 206. *Barbut, tab.* 7, *fig.* 7, 8.
Brown's Jamaica, p. 386. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; about an inch long.
Body opake, slender, brownish: *eyes* green: *sheath* transparent blueish: *arms* rounded, blueish: *head* small, rounded.

Retusa. With 2 tentacula: mouth horizontal, 2-toothed: tail pointed.
Inhabits *American Ocean*. *Brown Jam. p.* 386.
Body small, gelatinous, pellucid, blueish in the water, and scarlet at each end: *head* narrower, globular, and divided by a groove into 2 cheeks: *mouth* terminal, furnished with a lip each side armed with 3 teeth, within which is another aperture armed with 4 lesser cruciate teeth: *tentacula* at the mouth 2, soft: *thorax* nearly globular: *arms* or *wings* submembranaceous, which it uses like a pair of oars.

Borealis. Whitish; lobes of the head terminated by a pointed flesh-colour papilla: tentacula 3, fleshy at the mouth.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Pall. Spicil. Zool.* 10. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 18, 19.
Body soft, covered with a roughish skin: *head* nearly double: *mouth* with 2 lips, within which are 2 minute tentacula: behind the head are 4 foliaceous appendages: *tail* empty, depressed, acute.

Helicina.

Helicina. Body without ſheath, and ſpiral.
Mart. Spit. p. 141. *tab.* Q. *fig.* e.
Inhabits the *North Seas* in great numbers; ſize of a pea.
Wings ovate, obtuſe, larger than the body.

Limacina. Body without ſheath, inverſely conic.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 252. *Mart. Spit. tab.* P. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*; about half an inch long.
Body pale whitiſh-brown, reſembling a Slug, a little contracted in the midddle and pointed at the end.

47. SEPIA. *Body* fleſhy, receiving the breaſt in a ſheath, with a tubular aperture at its baſe: *arms* 8, beſet with numerous warts or ſuckers, and in moſt ſpecies 2 pedunculated tentacula: *head* ſhort: *eyes* large: *mouth* reſembling a Parrot's beak. *Cuttle-fiſh.*

Theſe animals inhabit various ſeas, and in hot climates ſome of them grow to a prodigious ſize; they are armed with a dreadful apparatus of holders furniſhed with ſuckers, by which they faſten upon and convey their prey to the mouth: they have the power of ſquirting out a black fluid reſembling ink, and which is ſaid to be an ingredient in the compoſion of Indian-ink: the bone in the back is converted into that uſeful article of ſtationary called pounce: the *eggs* are depoſited upon ſea-weed, and exactly reſemble a bunch of grapes; at the inſtant the female depoſits them they are white, but the males ſoon paſs over them to impregnate them, and they then become black; they are round with a little point at the end, and in each of them is incloſed a living cuttle-fiſh ſurrounded by a gelatinous fluid.

Octopus. Body without tail or appendage: pedunculated tentacula or longer arms 8.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 359. *Barbut, tab.* 8. *fig.* 1.
Seba. Muſ. 3. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1—6. *Bell. aquat. tab.* 331.
Kœlreut. Act. Petrop. 7. *p.* 321. *tab.* 11, 12.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 44.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Seas*, in the latter of which it ſometimes grows to a vaſt ſize, the arms being 9 fathoms long. In theſe ſeas the Indians never venture out without hatchets in their boats, to cut off the arms, ſhould it attempt to faſten upon them and draw them under water.

Body

Body ſhort. rounded behind: *arms* tapering to a point, joined at the baſe by a membrane or web, and covered within with 2 rows of alternate ſuckers. When opened, this animal is ſaid to exhibit ſo ſtrong and ſplendid a light, as perfectly to illuminate a dark room.

* *Officinalis* Body without tail or appendage, and ſurrounded by a margin: tentacula or longer arms 2.

Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 55. *Barbut, tab.* 8. *fig.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 4. *Olear. Muſ. tab.* 97.

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and is the prey of the Whale tribe and Plaiſe; its arms are alſo frequently eaten off by the conger eel, and are reproduced: the bony ſcale on the back is that which is uſually ſold in the ſhops, and the black matter which it ſquirts out to darken the waters round it and elude the perſuit of its enemies, is often uſed as ink. It was formerly eaten by the Ancients, and is even now uſed as food by the Italians.

Body ovate, the margin crenate and interrupted at the bottom: 8 of the *arms* ſhort and pointed; the 2 tentacula 4 times as long, rounded, the tips very broad and furniſhed within with numerous ſuckers.

Unguiculata. Body without tail or appendage: arms furniſhed with hooks.

Inhabits the *Pacific. Molin. Chili. p.* 174.

Body rounded behind: *arms* furniſhed with hooks retractile within their proper ſheaths inſtead of ſuckers.

Hexapus. Body tailed, 4 or 5 jointed: arms only 6.

Inhabits the *Pacific. Molin Chili. p.* 175.

Body about half a foot long, and the thickneſs of a finger: *arms* furniſhed with very minute ſuckers which ſtick very faſt to whatever it fixes on.

* *Media.* Body long, ſlender, cylindrical: tail finned, pointed, and carinate each ſide: long arms 2.

Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 45. *Barbut tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and ſomething reſembles S. officinalis.

Body ending in a point, and furniſhed with a membrane each ſide commencing about the middle of the body.

* *Loligo.* Body ſubcylindrical, ſubulate, and furniſhed with a flattiſh ſharp-edged rhombic membrane at the tail each ſide. *Calamary.*

Natural. Miſcell. tab. 363. *Barbut, tab.* 8. *fig.* 4.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 43. *Needh. Microſ.* 1. *tab.* 12.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—4. *t.* 3. *f.* 5, 6.
Olear Muſ. 44. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; from 9 inches to 2 feet long.
Body reddiſh-brown, with 2 longer arms or tentacula: *eyes* fine blue: the cartilaginous plate or *bone* in the back is long lance-ſhaped and tranſparent, and is placed as a ſpecies of Pennatula by *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 16 *fig.* 9.

* *Sepiola.* Body with 2 rounded wings or proceſſes behind.
Brit. Zool. tab. 29. *fig.* 46. *Barbut. tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.
Johnſt. aquat. tab. 1. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European Seas*: ſmall.
Body ſhort, rounded behind, with a round membrane or fin at the lower extremity: longer arms 2.

Tunicata. Body entirely incloſed in a black pellucid membrane, with 2 ſemicircular wings or proceſſes behind.
Inhabits the *Pacific. Molin Chili. p.* 174.
Body large, ſometimes weighing 150 pounds, and convertible into a very pleaſant and palatable food.

48. LUCERNARIA. *Body* gelatinous, wrinkled, branched: *mouth* placed beneath.

Quadricornis. Body long coiled, with 4 forked arms tentaculate at the tip.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 147. *n.* 72. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 1—6.
Leske Naturg. 1. *p.* 508. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*, on Fuci: feeds on polypi.
Body without head or eyes, brown, pellucid, quadrangular, each angle running into an arm the branchies of which are terminated by a faſciculus of 30—40 tentacula: *tail* flexuous in the middle and diſpoſed in numerous plaits or folds, thickened at the baſe and tapering gradually, obtuſe at the tip, and extenſile like the tentacula: *mouth* white with cinereous ſtriæ and 4-toothed.

Phrygia. Body long papillous, with numerous globiferous arms deflected into an hæmiſphere: fixed at the baſe by a byſſus or maſs of filaments.
O. Fabr. fn. grœnl. p 343. *n.* 233.
Inhabits deeps of the *Greenland Seas*, and ſeldom changes its abode.
Body varying in ſhape, about ½ an inch long, reddiſh with whiter globules and papillæ: *neck* erect thick exſertile and beſet

with

with numerous exsertile papillæ: *arms* slender, short, implicate or entangled together.

Auricula. Resembling a flask: neck round, the lower extremities dilated and surrounded with 8 fasciculi of tentacula.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 341. *n.* 332.
Found in the *Greenland Seas*, adhering very firmly to the largest Ulvæ, from which it rearely moves: feeds on Onisci, and is about 1 ½ inch long.
Body black or reddish, rarely chesnut-brown with a gold tinge, lubricous, glabrous, the margin surrounded with 8 granulate tubercles resembling so many fasciculi of tentacula about 60 in each and which are black tipt with white: *mouth* white.

49. MEDUSA. *Body* gelatinous, orbicular; and generally flat underneath: *mouth* central, beneath.

The animals of this genus consist of a tender gelatinous mass of different figure, furnished with arms or tentacular process proceeding from the lower surface: the larger species when touched cause a slight tingling and redness, and are usually denominated *Sea-nettles*: they are supposed to constitute the chief food of cetaceous fish; and most of them shine with great splendor in the water.

A. *Body with ciliate ribs.*

Infundibulum. Body ovate with about 9 ciliate ribs.
Shaw Natur. Miscell tab. 112. *Mart. Spitz. t.* p. *f.* h.
Brown Jamaica. p. 384. *tab* 48 *fig.* 2.
Baster op. subs. 3. *p.* 123. *tab.* 14 *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Indian*, *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*: 3 ½ inches long.
Body obtusely 8-angled, hollow, transparent, open at the larger extremity and of a firm gelatinous substance. It contracts and expands with great facility: *ribs* purplish and furnished with a single row of short slender fibres.

Pileus. Body globular with 8 ciliate ribs and 2 ciliate cirri.
Baster op. subs. 3. *p.* 126. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 6, 7.
Martin. Spitsb. tab. p. fig. g.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Northern Seas*.

Cucumis. Oblong with 8 ciliate ribs, without cirri.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 361. *n* 353.

 Inhabits

Inhabits the *Greenland Seas*, and moves slowly by means of the fibres on the ribs: when touched contracts itself into the form of an apple.

Body white mixed with blue and covered with irregular red dots: *apertures* 2, terminal and meeting in the oblong middle cavity.

Ovum. Ovate, with 8 ciliate ribs and 2 pair of cirri, one pair of which is very long.

O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 362. *n.* 355.

Inhabits *Greenland Seas*, and resembles a hat; seldom larger than a Pigeon's egg.

Body lucid and very fragile, the fragments while alive blue.

B. *Body smooth.*

Porpita. Body above flat, beneath a little convex grooved and villous.

Inhabits *India*. *Amœn. Acad.* 4. *p.* 255. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7—9.

* *Cruciata.* Body marked with a milk-white cross.

Inhabits *European Seas*. *Barbut's Worms. tab.* 9. *fig.* 1.

Body like a transparent colourless jelly, and surrounded at the margin with fine fibres: the *cross* marked with a brown spot on each arm. Is very luminous when under sun-shine.

Hysocella. Body convex, with 16 rays, and 4 united tentacula beneath.

Bast op. subs. 2. *p.* 62. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5?

Inhabits the sea round *Portugal*.

Body above whitish, the rays composed of extremely minute reddish-brown dots: beneath concave: *tentacula* longer than the body, lanceolate and marked with reddish striæ.

* *Æquorea.* Flattish, with a villous inflected tentaculate margin.

Bast. op. subs. 2. *p.* 55. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2, 3.

Inhabits the *Ocean*; extremely simple soft and fringed at the margin with white.

* *Aurita.* Convex above, with an inflected fringed margin; beneath with 4 arched cavities near the centre.

Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 2. *It. Wgoth.* 172. *t.* 3. *f.* 2.

Bast. op. subs. 2. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3. 7, 82. *p.* 58—60.

Merret pin. p. 195. *tab.* 76, 77.

Found frequently floating on the surface of the sea; 2—4 inches diameter: when the sun shines upon it, reflects a beautiful splendor.

* *Capillata.* Body convex with 16 indentations round the margin, and numerous slender filaments beneath.

Barbut.

Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 3. *It. Wgoth. tab.* 3. *f.* 3.
Basser opus. subj. 2. *p.* 60. *tab*, 5. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Ocean*: about 8 inches in diameter.
Body whitish semipellucid fragile; above convex, beneath flat with a rough circle, within which are 8 pair of rays; and a number of curled fibres and appendages from the centre: the margin divided into 8 portions, each of which is emarginate.

Pilearis. Disk capitate, with 8 foramina or holes on the border: beneath arched and hairy.
Inhabits the *Sea*. *Barbut's Worms. tab.* 9. *fig.* 4.
Body with an irregular reflected margin.

Marsupialis Semioval with 4 tentacula on the margin.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 5. *Planc. Conch. rar. t.* 4. *f.* 5.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; resembles a purse.

Hemisphærica. Hemisphærical with 4 transverse ribs beneath, and marginal tentacula and globules: the margin entire.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 22. *n.* 5. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1--5.
Gronov. act. Helv. 4. *p.* 38. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *European Seas*: about 2 lines in diameter.

Pelagica. Hemisphærical-concave with a crenate incurved margin and 8 tentacula.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic Seas*. *Læfll. It.* 105.

Noctiluca. Depressed, with reddish-brown warts and dots: margin with 8 red tentacula.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 109. *tab.* 24.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Mediterranean Seas*, where they wander in large groupes, illuminating the waters, and if shaken in sea water emit sparks of light: these 2 last are probably only varieties.

Fusca. Body with 16 brown rays and a brown circle in the middle; the circumference edged with alternate crooked fangs and oval tubercles.
Borlase Cornwall. p. 256. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 7, 8.
Barbut's Worms. 80. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits the Coast of *Cornwall*. Tentacula 4, lacerated, a little exceeding the body.

Purpura. Body with pale purple rays; and a light purple cross in the centre, between each bar of which is a deep purple horse-shoe-shaped mark.

Inhabits *Cornwall*. *Borlaſe Corn. tab.* 25. *fig.* 9, 10.
Tentacula 4, thick, ſhort, not exceeding the body.

*Tuberculata. With 15 brown rays meeting at the centre, and ſmall oval tubercles round the margin: tentacula 4, plain, much longer than the body.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 257. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 11, 12.
Barbut's Worms, p. 81. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*.

*Undulata. Margin undulate, with fangs on the projecting parts; beneath 4 orifices, between which is a ſtem divided into 8 ragged tentacula.
Borlaſe Cornw. tab. 25, *fig.* 15. *Barbut, tab.* 9, *fig.* 9.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*.

*Lunulata. Margin tuberculate; beneath in the centre 4 conic appendages forming a croſs, with ſeveral others like ſerrate leaves ſurrounding it: tentacula 8.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 258. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 16, 17.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*.
Tentacula not longer than the margin, and between each a ſemiluar aperture.

Nuda. Orbicular, blue, without creſt: tentacula of the diſk naked, of the ray with 3 rows of glands.
Holothuria nuda. *Gmelin Syſt. Nat. p.* 3143. *n.* 22.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; not an inch diameter.
Body with a whitiſh diſk above, and radiate with concentric ſtriæ, the margin and border blue: *tentacula* filiform and blueiſh-hyaline.

Velella. Orbicular, blue, with an oblique ſimple creſt or membrane, and numerous tentacula beneath.
Shaw Nat. Miſcell. tab. 250.
Brown Jamaica, p. 387. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 1.
Imperat. Nat. tab. 912. *Col. ecphr.* 20. *tab.* 22.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Mediterranean Seas*.
Body flat, thin, oval and marked with numerous concentric ſtriæ; *veil* or *creſt* glaſſy, with numerous ſtriæ.

Spirans. Oval, blue, with oblique divided creſt or veil, and numerous tentacula beneath.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 247.
Holothuria Spirans. *Gmelyn Syſt. Nat. p.* 3143.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about 2 inches long.

Body

Body thin, convex, and terminating in a whitish central knob above, blue with a brown border: *crest* 2-parted and striate: *tentacula* filiform.

Pulmo. Hemisphærical-concave, with a fringed border; beneath striate, the stem with 4 openings and 8 arms.

Shaw Natur. Miscel. viii. *tab.* 299.

Macri observ. del polm. mar. nap. 1778, *tab.* 1.

Inhabits the *Tuscan* sea.

Body gelatinous, pellucid, tough, crystalline: *head* large, hemisphærical, concave beneath, and marked with numerous striæ crossed by 16 distant ligaments, each emitting a short branch both sides: *border* fringed with numerous roundish blue scallops: *stem* large, thick, square, with 4 semioval openings, each of which has a large lobe above and a smaller beneath: *branches* or *arms* proceeding from the lower part of the stem 8, subcylindric, pendent and wrinkled behind; besides these are 16 subtrigonal appendages, bifid in front, and terminated on the upper side by a flat wrinkled surface; they arise from the beginning of each branch: the branches end in as many large subpyramidical *branchiæ*, their 2 exterior sides prominent and ending in a thickly wrinkled surface: these are terminated by 8 oblong subtriangular thick pendent bodies, ending in 3 flat acute membranaceous pieces. Within the openings is a flexuous striate blueish-yellow band.

Tyrrhena. Convex; the margin crenate, and furnished with very long fibres or threads: beneath are 4 tentacula.

Inhabits *Tuscan* sea. *Macri. obs. del palm. mar. p.* 19.

Body smooth, tender, hyaline spotted with red; beneath are 4 cavities, each marked with a red band.

Tubercularis Disk prominent; the margin 8-times divided and striate beneath: tubercles 8.

Inhabits *Tuscan* sea. *Macri. obs. p.* 20.

Body hyaline, about 2 pounds weight; beneath fulvous, with innumerable curved fibres: *tubercles* blueish-white, ending in 2 stems terminated by a pellucid whitish membrane, which is flaccid and blue or white at the tip.

Utriculus. Bottle-shaped, with a very long granular central tentaculum beneath: margin with numerous blue tentacula tipt with white.

Journ. de Phys. nov. 1787. *p.* 365. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 13, 14.

Inhabits the *Ocean*. Hyaline, with about 30 marginal cirri.

Caravella.

Caravella. Body ovate, with very long central tentacula beneath, and a crenulate veil above.

Mull. Besch. Naturf. 2. *p.* 150. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
Sloan Jamaic. 1. *p.* 7. *tab.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, and inflames the hand by its touch.
Body thin, smooth, shining, blueish, hyaline, and tapering each side: *crest* or *veil* running the whole length of the back, semilunar, compressed, furrowed with branched grooves, and mark. with rosy veins: *tentacula* jointed, blue, fragile, and intermixed with shorter tubercles.

Umbella. Tentacula of the disk naked, of the margin glandular: margin membranaceous, crenate.

Mull. Besch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 295. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* seas.
Body rigid, depressed, with radiate grooves above; beneath with a clavate trunk in the middle, surrounded with short clavate tubes: *tentacula* jointed, with 3 rows of glands.

Dimorpha. Back eminent: beneath a minute cross surrounded with 5 apertures: margin ciliate.

O. *Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p.* 365. *n.* 359.
Inhabits *North Seas*; less than M. æquorea.
Body when expanded orbicular, with a square inflected margin; beneath concave: *back* divided into 4 parts by radiate grooves, with an elevated central cross and white fibres.

Campanula. Disk gibbous; the border wide and ciliate: beneath a hairy cross.

Inhabits *Greenland Sea.* O. *Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p.* 366. *n.* 360.
Body conic-orbicular, beneath hollow and snowy: *fringe* of the margin and cross yellow, the latter often white.

Digitata. Hyaline, with a pistil beneath in the centre: margin ciliate.

O. *Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p.* 366. *n.* 361.
Inhabits the *Greenland Seas*, and leaps with its margin bent in.
Body very minute, conic, striate: *fringe* yellow or white, and hooked within: *pistil* ending in a yellow or white pencil.

Frondosa. Margin of the disk varied with white opake spots and dots: tentacula 8, dichotomous, beset with white pedunculate warts terminating in tufts.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 29. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Archiepelago*; small.

Body

Body flattish, a little convex above, the border membranaceous and fringed with white fasciculi: beneath is a villous nucleus, which in the lesser ones is 8-angled, and in the larger ones 10-angled.

Tetrastyla. Hemisphærical, without tentacula; furnished with 4 marginal tubes united into a prism.
Forsk fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 106, *n.* 11.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; about a span and a half across.
Body hyaline, rather rigid: *tubes* of the margin linear, 3 inches long, straight and flat.

Octostyla. Hemisphærical, without marginal tentacula: beneath a 4-folded column with 8 many-cleft lobes at the tip; and 16 lateral appendages.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 106. *n.* 18.
Body blueish-hyaline, a foot in diameter; the column beneath about an inch and a half long.

Andromeda Hemisphærical, without marginal arms: beneath 8 round ramified foliaceous arms.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Shaw Nat. Miscel. tab.* 259.
Body transparent, pale yellowish-brown or blueish, with white rays and entire margin; in the middle a small black cross: *arms* white, and a little thicker than a goose quill at the insertion.

Corona. Hemisphærical, without marginal tentacula: beneath 8 cultrate arms, toothed each side below.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 107. *n.* 20.
Body reddish-hyaline, about 4 inches across, with a blue cross in the centre: *arms* beneath broad, and 2-lobed at the tip.

Persea. Hemisphærical, hyaline, with an opake white ring within 4 times interrupted: marginal tentacula o.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 107. *n.* 21.
Body about 2 inches wide, with a very prominent margin: *arms* 4, sublanceolate, about an inch long, and undulate at the margin.

Cephea. Hemisphærical, tuberculate, reddish-brown: beneath 8 arms villous at their extremities, and 9 very long filiform tentacula.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Shaw Nat. Miscell. tab.* 224.
Body pellucid, with 8 paler rays: *arms* blueish with black extremities: *tentacula* pointed.

Prop-

Proboscidalis. Hemisphærical, with a long proboscis in the middle beneath; and 6 marginal tentacula.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 108. *n.* 23.
Body hyaline, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, with a prominent equal margin: *proboscis* subflexile and truncate at the tip, with a fringed folded versatile membrane.

Mollicina. Depressed, with 12 lateral apertures and tentacula.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 109. *n.* 25.
Body an inch and a half in diameter, hyaline, the margin prominent with 12 plaits.

Pileata. Ovate-campanulate, with a hyaline globe above: within an oblong red nucleus: margin with numerous tentacula yellow at the base.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Forsk. fn. Arab. p.* 110. *n.* 26.
Body about an and a half high, the margin a little contracted.

Crucigera. Hemisphærical, with a reddish cross as wide as the body.
Inhabits ———. *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 110. *n.* 27.
Body about the size of half a cherry, with 4 very minute white approximate rings above; the margin thin, prominent, variously flexile and often reddish: *tentacula* very numerous, not as long as the body is wide.

Unguiculata. Orbicular; above flat with 16 rays: the margin crenate, with 16 slightly incurved fangs.
Swarts Act. Stockh. 1788. 3. *n.* 7. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the shores of *Jamaica*; size of a small nutmeg.
Body diaphanous, blueish, spotted.

50. PHYSSOPHORA. *Body* gelatinous, pendent from an aërial vesicle, with gelatinous sessile members at the sides, and numerous tentacula beneath.

These are nearly allied to the Medusæ, and might without much impropriety be removed into that Genus.

Hydrostatica. Oval; with numerous lateral 3-lobed vesicles, open outwardly: middle intestine and 4 larger tentacula red.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 119, *n.* 45.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about half an inch long, compressed, and always swims with the tip of the vesicle above the water.

Rosacea.

Rosacea. Orbicular, and imbricate with oblong horizontal foliaceous membranes affixed to the vesicle.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Forsk fr. Arab. p.* 120. *n* 46.
Body hyaline, an inch in diameter, and resembles a full-blown flower bending downwards: *vesicle* obtuse, ovate, reddish, and covered with flat obtuse foliaceous membranes curved and thickly laid.

Filiformis. Lateral members oblong, filiform and pendent.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Forsk. Arab. p* 120. *n.* 47.
Body very tender, not thicker than a thread, and a span long, hyaline, with an obtuse ovate head about the size of a grain of rice.

51. ASTERIAS. *Body* depressed, covered with a coriaceous crust muricate with tentacula, and grooved beneath: *mouth* central, 5-rayed. *Star-fish. Sea-star.*

These are all inhabitants of the sea, and are marked with a rough white stony spot above: they easily renew parts which have been lost by violence, and fix themselves to the bottom by swimming on the back and bending the rays.

A. *Lunate.*

Nobilis. Granulous, with a ridge round the margin, the disk of which is glabrous.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Pontop. Norsk. Naturg.* 2. *p.* 291.

Pulvillus. Lubricous, with an entire simple margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan 1. *p.* 64. *n.* 25 *tab.* 19, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *North Seas*, round the island *Kaboim.*
Body above convex, covered with a smooth sanguineous skin, transversely striate here and there, beset towards the margin with soft obtuse white spines, about the size of a millet seed, and divided into 10 areæ, the margin not articulate, but rough in the angles with about 10 acute papillæ: beneath concave, smooth, whitish, with a rosy tinge, and hollowed by 5 grooves each side covered with horizontal batons. It tinges warm water with a tawny colour.

Militaris. Every where granulous, with a palvinate margin, which is alike granulous.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2828.

Luna. Orbicular, entire.
Inhabits *India*. *Amœn. Acad.* 4. *p.* 256. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 14.
Body compressed and every where sprinkled with raised dots.

B. *Stellate.*

**Papposa.* With 12—14 rays, the edges of which are surrounded with short fascicular processes; the surface muricate.
Nat. Miscell. tab. 418. *Barbut, tab.* 10, *fig.* 2.
Linck. Ast. tab. 32, *fig.* 52. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 54.
Linck stell. mar. tab. 17, *fig.* 58.
Seba Mus. 2. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 5. *Colum. ecp. tab.* 38, *fig.* A?
Inhabits *European* and *Asiatic* seas.
Body above ferruginous, the disk spotted with white, the rays paler at the ends; beneath whitish, with paler papillæ and black grooves down the rays, the disk tinged with red: *rays* 11—15, lanceolate and a little convex above.

Spongiosa. Roughish; with 5 semicylindrical obtuse rays, unarmed at the edges.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 368. *n.* 363.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas*; abut 7 lines in diameter,
Body pale reddish, with a very minute red central protuberance above, and rough with very minute crowded incumbent spines: *rays* inflected at the edges.

**Rubens.* Lax, with 5 lanceolate convex rays covered above with single spines disposed in rows.
Asterias hispida. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 58.
Linck. tab. 9, *fig.* 19. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 15. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 23.
Baster opusc. subs. tab. 2, *fig.* 1—4.
Plot. Oxfordsh. 85. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 4. *Barbut, tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.
Seba Mus. tab. 5, *fig.* 3. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 3, 4.
Olear. Mus. tab. 8, *fig.* 4. *Barr. rar. tab.* 1288.
2. *Bast. opusc. subs.* 3. *tab.* 12, *f.* 1—6. *Column. aq. tab.* 6.
3. *Linck. stell. mar. tab.* 38, *fig.* 69.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; 9—14 inches in diameter.
Body above red, pale orange, yellowish, cinereous or black, sometimes violet: *rays* 4—6, with 4 rows of papillæ beneath: *tubercles* sometimes scattered or disposed in rows, sometimes o: *prickles* or bristles sometimes o.

**Sepositus.* With 5 round rays reticulate beneath, and covered above with pectinate prickles.
Borlase Cornwall. p. 259. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 18.
Linck. stell. mar. tab. 4, *fig.* 5, 7. *tab.* 9, *f.* 16. *tab.* 30, *f.* 62.
Asterias spinosa. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 62. *n.* 61.
Inhabits *European Seas*; very small.

Endeca.

Eudeta. With 9 rays every where covered with pectinate prickles.
Linck. tab. 14, *fig.* 25. *tab.* 15, 16. *fig.* 26, *tab.* 17, *fig.* 27.
2. *Rumpf. Mus. tab* 15, *fig.* F.
Inhabits *North Seas.* Rays 5, 8, 10, generally 9.

Minuta. With 6 rays, the edges with distant projecting fascicular processes.
Inhabits *Northern Seas.* *Seba Mus* 3. *tab.* 5, *fig* 14, 15.
Body pale yellow, about 2½ lines in diameter, flat each side.

Glacialis. With 5 angular rays, the angles with prickly protuberances.
Linck. tab. 38, and *tab.* 39, *fig.* 69.
Inhabits the *North Seas.* Rays thick, lanceolate.
Body when alive rufous undulate with white, sometimes cinereous, brown or green; the disk above with tubercles disposed in a circle, beneath hollow: *tentacula* numerous, pellucid, with a row of small pinnules each side: *back* with a round striate operculum or lid.

Clathrata With 5 short thick rays; hirsute beneath and cancelled above.
Inhabits *European Seas.* *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 1.

Echinites. With 20 rays, each with 2 rows of suckers and numerous large and small moveable spines.
Inhabits *Batavia.* *Soland* and *Ellis Zooph. tab.* 60—62.
Disk, like the rays, covered with spines.

Reticulata

Reticulata. Rays 4, reticulate with prickles.
Linck. tab. 23, *fig.* 36, *tab.* 41, *fig.* 72.
Seba Mus. tab. 7, *fig.* 1. *Rumf. Mus. tab.* 15, *fig.* D.
Mus. Tess. 114. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 1. *Barbut, tab.* 10, *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas.*

Phrygiana. Every where beset with papillæ which are rosy beneath.
Inhabits *Norway.* *Act. Nidr.* 4. *p.* 424. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1, 2.

Nodosa. With 5 convex rays, longitudinally elevated and muricate.
Barbut, tab. 10, *fig.* 5. *Grew. Mus* 123. *tab.* 8.
Linck. tab. 3, *fig.* 3. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 8 *tab* 25, *fig.* 40.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 5, *fig* 7, 8. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1, 2, 11, 12.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Violacea. Lax, with a grey-brown surface and violet tubercles: rays 5.
Pennant Brit, Zool. iv. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 56.
Kade ap. Linck. p. 97, *fig.* 1—9.

Inhabits *European* and *Northern Seas.*
Boay with sometimes a violet surface, sometimes with violet tubercles only, these are either disposed in rows or irregularly scattered: *disk* orbicular: *rays* lanceolate and reddish at the tip: beneath yellowish in the grooves.

Sanguinolenta. Above sanguineous, the rays tipt with white.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2836.

Perforata. Unarmed, with perforated dots on the back.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2834.

Aranciaca. Disk broad: rays 5, subdepressed and prickly at the margins.
Mull Zool Dan 3. *p.* 3. *tab.* 83 *fig.* 1—3.
Act. Nidros. 4. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 3—6.
Barbut, tab. 10, *fig.* 6. *Barr. ic.* 1281.
Linck. tab 4, *fig.* 14, *tab.* 5, *fig.* 6. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 12.
Seba Mus 3 *tab.* 6. *f.* 5—8
Inhabits *Mediterranean* and *North* seas.

**Equestris.* Rays 5; disk reticulate and perforated with dots: tubercles 5: margin subarticulate: beneath a single row of tentacula.
Inhabits *European Seas.* *Barbut, tab.* 10, *fig.* 7.
Ast irregularis. *Brit Zool.* iv, *p.* 61.
Linck tab. 6, *f.* 13. *tab.* 12, *f.* 21. *tab.* 13, *f.* 22.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 6, 8. *Barr. ic.* 1285.

Lævigata. With 5 semicylindrical obtusely 8-angled unarmed rays.
Barbut, tab. 10, *fig.* 8. *Linck. tab.* 28, *fig.* 27.
Rumph. Mus. tab. 15, *fig.* E. *Grew, Mus. tab.* 8, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Mediterranean* and *Indian* seas.
Rays covered with obsolete warts, and between them at the sides are hollow dots: beneath the warts are disposed in a quincunx.

**Membranacea.* With 5 broad membranaceous rays, extremely thin and flat.
Ast. placenta, *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 59, A.
Linck. stell mar tab. 1, *f.* 2.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* seas.
Rays rough with tubercles: beneath with 5 elevated convex ribs.

Granularis. Pentangular, unarmed, each side tessellate with granulations; the margin jointed.
Linck. stell. tab 13, *fig.* 22 *tab.* 27, *fig.* 45.
Mull. Zool. Dan 3 *p.* 19. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the island *Santa Craz.*

C. *Radiate*

C. *Radiate.*

Rosea. Rough, with reticulate granulations: rays round.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 67.
Seba Mus. 3. *p.* 13. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Belgic* and *Norway Seas*; a very elegant species.
Body above rich rose-colour, sometimes inclining to orange, with blackish dots between the granulations; beneath whitish with dilated grooves; a quadruple row of tentacula, and 5 rows divergent pinnules: *rays* white at the very tip.

Pertusa. Rough, rays round with a narrow gibbous base.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2839.

Ophiura. Disk scaly; scale of the angles serrate.
Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 54. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 15, 16.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 62. *Barbut. tab.* 10. *fig.* 9.
Sloan Jamaic. 2. *tab.* 244. *fig* 8. 9.
Linck. tab. 11. *fig.* 17. *Planc. Conch. tab.* 4. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; small, and moves slowly.
Body generally above grey reddish or violet, rarely white; glabrous, with 5 rays: *disk* orbicular: *rays* 4 times as long as the body, slender quadrangular flexuous and covered with a single row of scales.
It is suspected that the mischievous effects, which at certain times of the year, are produced by eating the common mussels, are occasioned by their having fed upon this species of Asterias.

Aculeata. With glabrous prickles, shorter than the diameter of the rays.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 29. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 1—3.
Linck. tab. 26. *fig.* 42. *t.* 40. *f.* 71.
Inhabits the *Ocean*. Rays 5.
Body varying in colour, orbicular, with minute scales beneath, 6 of which resemble a Corol.

Ciliaris. With rough spines, longer than the diameter of the rays.
Linck. tab. 34. *fig.* 56. *t.* 37. *f.* 65. *t.* 40. *f.* 71.
Bar. rar. tab. 1295. *fig.* 1. *Barbut. tab.* 10 *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *North Seas*. Rays 5.

Sphærulata. With 5 slender jointed rays, hirsute on the sides; with a small globular head between the base of each ray.
Inhabits *European Seas*. *Penn. Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 63.
Body pentangular indented smooth above the aperture; beneath 5-pointed.

* *Pentaphyllae*

* *Pentaphylla.* With 5 slender rays, hirsute at the sides and tessellate above and below with green, sometimes with sky-blue.
Inhabits *British Coasts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 24.
Body regularly pentangular.

* *Varia.* With 5 hirsute rays, annulate with red: body circular with 10 radiated streaks; the ends lozenge-form.
Inhabits *British Coast. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 21.

* *Aculearis.* With 5 slender hirsute rays: body round, with alternately broad and narrow streaks from the centre.
Inhabits *British Coasts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 19.

* *Hastata.* With 5 hirsute jointed rays: body pentagonal indented, brownish-red with 10 ochraceous streaks, 5 of which are slender with javeline-shaped extremities.
Inhabits *British Coasts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 22.

* *Fissa.* With 5 slender hirsute rays: body circular with 5 equidistant dents penetrating deep into the sides, and 5 light coloured streaks from the centre.
Inhabits *British Coasts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 20.

* *Nigra.* With 5 hirsute olive rays tessellate with deeper shades: body pentagonal black with 5 radiate streaks of white.
Inhabits *British Coasts. Borl. Cornw. tab.* 25. *fig.* 23.

Tenella. With 10 pectinate rays above; and filiform ones beneath, which are thickened at the joints.
Retz. Act. Stockh. 1783. *p.* 233. *n* 11.
Inhabits the coast of *Santa Cruz*; less than the next.
Body white: stem of the rays longer.

* *Pectinata.* With 10 pectinate rays above; and fewer filiform ones beneath, the joints equal: disk smooth above.
Linck. tab. 37, *fig.* 64, 66. *Barbut. t.* 10 *f.* 11.
Seba. Mus. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3, 4. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 4. *f.* 6.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 71.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian Seas.*
Body covered above with 5 unequal valves; colour deep red: filiform *rays* beneath terminated by an incurved claw.

Multiradiata. With 10 palmate-subquadrifid pectinate rays above and numerous filiform ones beneath: the disk granulate.
Linck. tab. 21. *fig.* 33. *t.* 22. *f.* 34.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

* *Caput*

Caput medusæ. With 5 divided and subdivided rays: disk and rays granulate: mouth depressed

Natur Miscell. tab. 103. *Barbut. tab.* 10. *fig.* 12.
Linck. tab. 18. *fig.* 29 *t.* 19 *f.* 30. *t.* 20. *f.* 32.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1, 2. *t.* 11. *f.* 1.
Knorr. delic. nat. tab. G, *Mart. Spitz. tab.* P. *fig.* E.

Inhabits most Seas, and is an extremely curious sea animal: the 5 rays dividing into 2 smaller ones, and each of these dividing again into 2 others; which mode of regular subdivision is continued to a vast extent, gradually decreasing in size, till at length the ramifications amount to many thousands, forming a beautiful net work. Its colour is sometimes pale or reddish-white, sometimes brown.

Euryali. Rays divided and subdivided: disk papillous and with the rays granulate: mouth a little raised.

Linck. tab. 29. *fig.* 48. *t.* 30. *f.* 49. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 16.

Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope*. *Body* fulvous.

Oligastes. Rays very long and simple, with 2 acute moveable styles at each joint.

Pall. nov. act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 239. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 23 A, B.

Found near the Island *Carassow*, adhering to Gorgoniæ.

Body pentangular minute ochraceous and rather hard.

Nigrita. With 5 jointed rays covered with imbricate scales above, and lateral patulous ramifications: disk obtusely pentangular and granulate.

Inhabits——*Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 20. *tab.* 93. *fig.* 1—4.

Tricolor. With five jointed rays pectinate at the sides, the ramifications rough: disk hisped

Inhabits *Færoe Island*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *tab.* 97 *fig.* 1—5.

Fragilis. Disk orbicular muricate, spinous on the back: rays 5, jointed and pectinate at the sides, the ramifications serrato-muricate.

Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 1—3.

52. ECHINUS. *Body* roundish, covered with a bony sutured crust, and generally furnished with moveable spines: *mouth* placed beneath, and mostly 5-valved.

Sea-urchin.

These

These are all inhabitants of the Sea, and many of them have been hitherto found in a fossile state: many are esculent, and they are in general armed with 5 sharp teeth: the pores are each furnished with a retractile tentaculum or feeler, by which the animal affixes itself to any object and stops its motion: the spines are connected to the outer skin by very strong ligaments, and are the instruments of motion.

A. *Vent vertical: tentacula every where simple.*

a. *Hemisphærical or globular.*

* *Esculentus* Subglobular; with 10 avenues of pores, the spaces between covered with small tubercles supporting the spines.
Natur. Miscell. tab. 223. *Barbut. tab.* 11. *fig.* 1.
Lister Angl. 69 *tab.* 3. *fig* 13. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *t.* 34. *f.* 74.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 76. *tab.* 38. *f.* 1.
Rumph Mus. [illegible]. *tab.* 13 *fig.* B, C.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 4. a, b. *t.* 12. *f.* 1, 6, 8, 9.
Argenv. Conch. p. 307. *tab.* 25. *fig.* F.
Delic Nat. sel. tab. D. *fig.* 1. *t.* D. ii. *f.* 1.

1. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 14.
2. *Seba. Mus.* 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 6.
3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 7.
4. *Seba. Mus.* 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 9.
5. White. *Molin. Hist. Chili. p.* 175.

Inhabits *European* and *Indian* Seas.
Body reddish or yellowish: *spines* short violet colour, loosing their colour and falling off the dead animal: *pores* in about 3 rows: *tubercles* surrounded with a circle of lesser ones: *vent* closed by a coriaceous membrane covered with spines.

Sphæra. Subsphærical, red, with blueish spines.
Inhabits *Northern Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2845.
Is probably the same as the last, or Ech. sardicus.

Dræbachiensis. Hemisphærical, pale, with long pale spines.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2846.

* *Miliaris.* Hemisphærical depressed, with 10 auenues of pores, the spaces between with 2 rows of protuberances.
Klein. Echin. ed. Lesk. tab. 2. A, C, D. *tab* 31. A, D.
Sloan Jamaica. 2 *p.* 268. *tab.* 244. *fig.* 1—3.
Seba Mus. 3. *p.* 18. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1—4 *tab.* 11. *fig.* 5—8.
Del. Nat. 1. *tab.* D. ii. *fig.* 3, 4, 5. *tab.* D, iii. *fig.* 4.
Gualt. Test. tab. 107. *fig.* G, H, I, L, K.

Bastert.

Basteri. 2. Shell depressed, with fewer tubercles, and a serrate line down the middle of the spaces: pores of the avenues placed in alternate rows of 2 and 3 foramina.
Lesk ap. Klein. tab. 43. *fig.* 3—5. *tab.* 49. *f.* 1, 2.
Bast. op. subs. 3. *p.* 112. *tab.* 11. *f.* 2—8.
Reaum. Act. Par. 1712. *p.* 177. *t.* 8.
Gualt. Test. t. 107. *f.* A.
Inhabits the *European Ocean*, and is principally distinguished from Ech. esculentus, in being less, in having the top more depressed, and the avenues of pores narrower.
Shell greenish-grey, olive-green or reddish-violet: larger *spaces* with 8 rows of small tubercles, besides some very minute scattered ones: lesser spaces with 2 rows of larger and as many small tubercles: *avenues* with a triple row of double pores: *spines* 3—4 lines long, striate, acute or obtuse, whitish, violet, green or blackish-olive.

Hemisphæricus. Hemisphærical, depressed, with 10 avenues of pores, the spaces with a serrate suture down the middle, and transverse lines: mouth pentangular, the angles obtuse.
Klein. ed. lesk. tab. 2, E. *tab.* 40, *fig.* 7.
Gualt. Test. tab. 107, *fig.* M.
Delic. Nat. sel. p. 88. *tab.* D, *f.* 6.
Inhabits ——, probably a variety of Ech. esculentus.
Shell yellowish-red with paler avenues, the base ochraceous; rough with larger and smaller protuberances.

Angulosus. Hemisphærical; the spaces granulate and bifariously warted, the larger ones biparted by a serrate suture down the middle: avenues trifariously porous.
Klein. Echin. ed les. tab. 2, F, *tab.* 42, *fig.* 1.

2. Less, and greenish-grey.
Klein Echin. ed lesk. p. 94. *tab.* 3, A, B.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 20.
Argenv. conch. 1. *p.* 310, *tab.* 25, *fig.* H.
Gualt. Test. tab, 108, *fig.* A.
Delic. Nat. sel. 1. *p.* 88 *tab.* D, *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits ——. Shell grey with a violet tinge.
Spaces with rows of granulations and protuberances: *avenues* with double distant pores.

Excavatus. Hemisphærical; spaces granulate, all of them bifariously tuberculate: avenues excavated and bifariously porous.
Klein Ech. ed. lesk. p. 95. *tab.* 44, *fig.* 3, 4.
Scill. de corp. mar. petrif. tab, 22, *fig.* 2, D.
Found at *Verona* in a petrified state: grey-yellow.

Globulus. Hemiſphærical, ſubglobular, with 10 avenues, the ſpaces muricate at the ſides and porous in the middle.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Muſ. Lud Ulr.* 706.
This is probably the ſame as Ech. granulatus.

Sphæroides Hemiſphærical, gibbous: avenues 10, every where muricate and porous in the middle.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Gratilla. Hemiſphærical, gibbous: avenues 10, triplicate; the ſpaces muricate in a decuſſate form.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Muſ Lud. Ulr.* 707.

Lixula. Hemiſphærical, with 10 avenues in approximate pairs; the ſpaces tranſverſely muricate and punctured.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 107.

Saxatilis. Hemiſphærical, depreſſed; pores of the avenues in a curved line, the curves oblique at the baſe.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 31. *tab.* 14, *fig* A.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 10, *fig.* 11. *Barbut, tab.* 11, *f.* 2.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. tab. 5, and 30, A, B.
Delic nat. ſel. 1, *tab.* D, iii, *fig.* 6.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 10.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab. 39, *fig.* 4.

3. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 5, *fig.* c.

4. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 5, *fig.* b.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean,* 2) *Indian Seas.*
Shell ſubelliptic, violet-grey or white: *protuberances* violet, reddiſh or yellowiſh, in 2 or 3 longitudinal rows: pores of the *avenues* double, 5 pair in a row: *mouth* large: *vent* ſurrounded with ovate acute ſcutes: *ſpines* rigid, reddiſh-brown, with violet tips.

Feneſtratus. Orbicular, with a flat feneſtrate baſe: ſpaces 10, with unequal ſmall and large tubercles: mouth with 10 angles.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab 4, A, B. *tab.* 39, *fig.* 3.
Walch diluv. 2. *p.* 177. *tab.* E, i. a, 1.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* white, with granulations over all the ſpaces and avenues; in the larger ſpaces are 6 rows of warts reſembling papillæ: *avenues* broad, with 3 pair of pores and 2 towards the crown: *ſpines* violet-black: *vent* pentangular.

Subangularis. Hemiſphærical, orbicular; with 10 ſpaces, the leſſer ones elevated, and 10 rows of tubercles in each.
Inhabits ——, *Klein echinod. lesk. tab.* 3. C, D.

Shell

Shell greenish-ash a little inclining to chesnut, and pulvinate at the base: *spaces* with 4 tubercles placed in a rhombic form: pores of the *avennes* curved, in 4 or 5 pairs.

* *Ovarius.* Ovate; the larger spaces bifariously tuberculate.
Plot. Oxfordsh. p. 108 *tab.* 5, *fig.* 6.
Laid. lithoph p. 46. *n* 934—949. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 940.
Bourg Petrif p. 76. *n.* 340. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 340, 345, 346.
Found in a petrified state in *England* and *Normandy.*

Diadema. Hemisphærical, depressed, with 5 avenues longitudinally tuberculate; the spaces lanceolate.
Klein ed. lesk. tab. 37, *fig.* 1, 2. *tab* 51, *g* 1, *g.* 2.
Barbut, tab. 11, *fig.* 3. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 8, *fig.* 5.
Rumpf. Mus. p. 35. *tab.* 13, *n.* 5. *tab.* 14. *f.* B.

2. With tuberculate bands. *Phels. Zee-egel. p.* 29, *n.* 27.

3. Greenish-yellow. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 10,

4. Blackish, variolous, with long spines.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 5.

5. *Klein. echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 46, *fig.* 1.

6. Spines black annulate with white.
Klein echinod. ed lesk p 101.
Inhabits sands of the *Indian Ocean.*
Shell orbicular, with a depressed top, rich blue or grey-blue: *mouth* large: *vent* circular and surrounded with a pentangular skin: *spaces* bifariously tuberculate, the tubercles perforated at the tip: *avennes* with 3 pair of pores at the base and 1 at the tip: *spines* violet and blue-grey.

Salamarius Sphæroid, depressed: avenues 5, with black porous margins, granulate in the middle with a double row of larger prominent dots.
Pall Spicil. Zool. 10 *p.* 31, *tab.* 2, *fig* 4—7.
Klein echinod. ed lesk. p 115. *tab* 45, *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea:* greenish white.
Lesser *tubercles* with green very brittle bristles: *spines* resembling the stem of the Equisetum, whitish annulate with green and grey at the tip.

Aranciformis. Orbicular, grey, with purple-grey spines thicker in the middle.
Inhabits *American Seas.* *Seba Mus.* 3, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 6.

Stellatus. With the lower spines capillary.
Inhabits *American Seas.* *Seba Mus.* 3, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 7.

Radiatus. With 5 radiate avenues, forked at the tip.
Lesk. ap. Klein. echin. p. 116, *tab.* 44, *fig.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3, *tab.* 14, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits ——. Each of the *avenus* is terminated by 2 whitiſh rays, and perforated with pale red foramina.

Circinatus. With 10 granulate ſpaces, bifariouſly tuberculate; the larger ones excavated, the leſſer ones elevated, and ſubpulvinate at the baſe.
Klein echin. ed. leske, p. 119, *tab.* 45, *fig.* 10.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 25, *f.* 1?
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.

Cidaris. Hemiſphærical, depreſſed, with 5 flexuous linear avenues, the ſpaces alternately bifarious.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. p. 125. *tab.* 7. *Barbut, tab.* 11, *f.* 4.

1. *Klein lesk. tab.* 7, A. *tab.* 39, *f.* 1, 2. *tab.* 51, *f.* h, 1, 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *p.* 30, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 11, 12.
Delic. Nat. ſel. tab D, *fig.* 2.
Phel. Zee-egel p. 29, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 10.

2. Leſs. *Klein. ed. lesk. p.* 127. *tab.* 7.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 33, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 3, 4.
Seba Muſ. 3, *tab.* 3. *Argenv. Conch. tab.* 25. E.
Delic. nat. ſel. tab. D. iii. *fig.* 5.

3. Spines fuſiform. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 8.
Klein ed. lesk. tab. 41. *fig.* 4. *tab.* 7. D, E.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 22. *fig.* 1—3.
Bonann. Muſ. p. 92. *fig.* 17, 18.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 108. *fig.* D, E. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 7, *f.* 2.

4. Spines claviculate. *De luc. Naturf.* 8. *tab.* 8.
Klein. ed. lesk. p. 134. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 2, 3.
Lang. Lap. fig. tab. 36. the middle figure.

5. Spines obtuſe. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2848.

6. Echini Siamenſes. *Rumpf. Amb. p.* 34.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, generally of a livid-grey colour and flat at the baſe: *ſpaces* granulate; with 2 rows of protuberances placed alternately, furniſhed with perforated papillæ, ſurrounded with a circle or two of granulations, and ſeparated by a groove running round them; in the place of leſſer ones is an eminent band between the avenues; *mouth* rather large.

Mamillatus Hemiſphærical, oval, with 10 winding avenues; the ſpaces muricate and warty, the narrower ones abbreviated.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab. 6. 34, 39. *fig.* 1.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 32. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 1, 2.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 17. *Barbut, tab.* 11, *f.* 5.
Breyn. echin. t. 1, *f.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 108, B, C.
Argenv. Conch. p. 310, *t.* 25, *f.* A.

2. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p.* 30, *n* 7.

3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 13, *f.* 1, 2.

4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 13. *f.* 3.

5. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 13, *f.* 4.
Del. Nat. 1, *t.* D. *f.* 3. *t.* D. iii. *f.* 7, 8.
Inhabits *Southern Seas*; depreſſed, of a yellow-aſh colour inclining to brown, beneath paler.
Spaces 10, the papillæ not perforated as in the laſt, but ſurrounded with elevated circles; in the larger *ſpaces* are about 16—18 protuberances, the middle ones larger, in the leſſer ſpaces about 14: *avenues* with 4—5 pair of pores at the baſe: *mouth* large: *vent* rounded and ſurrounded with 10 ſcales, 5 of which are perforated: colour of the *ſpines* variable.

Lucunter. Hemiſphærical, oval, with 10 flexuous avenues; ſpaces muricate, the narrower ones longitudinal.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. t. 4. C, D.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 10, *f* 6, 16. *t.* 11, *f.* 11.
Breyn. echin. t. 1, *f.* 6. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 107, *f.* C.
Delic. nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 89. *t.* D. i. *f.* 8.

2. Suborbicular. *Klein lesk. t.* 4, *f.* E, F.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and varies much in colour; ſometimes yellow-cinereous, ſometimes blueiſh or blackiſh: the baſe pulvinate.
Mouth large: in each *ſpace* is a double row of larger warts, and a ſextuple row of ſmall ones in the larger ſpaces, which in the leſſer is quintuple: *avenues* with 4—5 pair of pores towards the ends, and 6 in the middle.

Atratus. Hemiſphærical-oval and ſlightly depreſſed; with very ſhort obtuſe truncate ſpines, the marginal ones clavate and depreſſed.
Klein ed. lesk. t. 47, *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 44, *f.* 5.
Barbut's Worms, t. 11. *f.* 6.
Argenville Conch. 1. *p.* 310. *t.* 25, *f.* F, G.
Inhabits *Indian Seas.* Circumference nearly orbicular, cinereous inclining to violet: *ſpaces* 10, very finely granulate, with ſometimes an octuple row of larger protuberances in the larger ones, diſpoſed in a quincunx, and a double row in the leſſer ones: *avenues* brown, excavated, granulate, broad, with 4 rows of pores: *ſpines* violet, ſome of them clavate, ſome angular at the tip, and ſome cylindrical.

*Coronalis.

*Coronalis. Hemisphærical orbicular, with 10 spaces alternately narrower and covered with scattered papillæ: avenues flat, meting in confluent pairs before the area of the crown.
Morton Northampt. p. 234. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 10.
Luyd. lithoph. Brit. n. 979—981.
Lesk. ed. klein. p. 136. *tab.* 8. A, B.
Lang. lap. fig. p. 122. *tab.* 31.
Bourg. petrif. tab. 51. *fig.* 334, 335.
2. *Plot Staffordsh. p.* 178—198. *tab* 13. *fig.* 21.
Lesk. ed. klein. echin. p. 138. *tab.* 8, C.
Hook's Works. p. 284. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2, 3.
Lister lap. coch. p. 120. *tit. et fig.* 19.
Lluid. lith Brit. p. 46. *fig.* 942, 943.
Lang. lap. fig. p. 124. *tab.* 35.
Valent. Mus. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 8.
Bourguet petrif. p. 76. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 345, 346.
Scheuchz. oryctogr. p. 317. *fig.* 134.
Scheuchz. phys. sacr. tab. 56. *fig.* 65.
Baier oryctogr. noric. tab. 3. *fig.* 36.
3. *Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p.* 140. *tab.* 45. *fig.* 2.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 337. *tab.* 59. *fig.* E.
4. *Klein. echin. ed. Leske.* 141. *tab.* 8. *fig.* D, E.
Inhabits various parts of the world, and as yet has only been found in a fossile state, in a chalky and flinty soil.

*Asterizans. Orbicular depressed; tubercles furrowed with a groove up to the tip and surrounded with a circle of granulations.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. tab. 8. F. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 5.
Found among chalk in a fossile state.

*Assulatus. Shell scutellate, the scutels united by transverse sutures.
Klein. echinod. p. 15. § 26.
2. Tessellate. *Klein echinod p.* 16. § 27.
Inhabits——probably not a distinct species.

*Sardicus. Orbicular depressed tuberculate, with 10 impressed avenues: the spaces multifariously tubercled, with an impressed suture down the middle.
Klein. ed. Leske. tab. 9. A, B. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 4--6.
Planc. comm. Bonon. i. *p.* 236. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4, 5.
Bonan. recr. 2. *p.* 92. *fig.* 19.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 13. *fig.* 1, *t.* 36. B.
Inhabits the *Tuscan* and *Adriatic Seas*; large, grey-yellowish-red, the base nearly flat and more yellow: larger *spaces* with tubercles disposed in 8--12 rows, with lesser ones and small granulations in the interstices; the lesser spaces with 4--6 rows of smaller tubercles; *avenues* with 5 pair of pores placed in an arched row: *mouth* small with 10 sinuosities.

Flammeus.

lamineus. Hemisphærical depressed; the spaces void of tubercles in the middle towards the upper parts, the lesser ones more elevated: avenues narrow and bounded each side by a row of tubercles.

Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 148. *tab.* 10, A.

Inhabits——Olive green, the tubercles and base of the avenues whiter: larger *spaces* with 12 rows of tubercles at the broadest part, lesser spaces with 3, each tubercle surrounded with a circle of lesser ones: *avenues* hardly 2 lines broad, with 3 pair of pores intermixed with granulations; *mouth* small: *vent* surrouded with pentangular scales.

Variegatus. Orbicular subangular; middle spaces rosy, rich green each side: avenues whitish-green: base whitish.

Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 149. *tab.* 10. B, C.

Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 10 *fig.* 13. *Gualt. test. t.* 107. *f.* F.

Inhabits——Larger *spaces* with the appearance of 3-4 warts surrounded with granulations, lesser spaces a little elevated with 3 rows of warts: *avenues* with 3 pair of pores: *mouth* roundish and very faintly sinuate.

Pustulosus. Larger spaces divided in the middle by a suture, with numerous transverse rows of tubercles increasing in number towards the middle; lesser spaces more elevated.

Klein echinod. ed. Leske. p. 150. *tab.* 11. A, B, C, D.

Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 10 *fig.* 8. 10. 15.

Inhabits——hardly an inch high and about 2 in diameter, brownish grey inclining to red, the lesser spaces paler, the base whitish, and the protuberances reddish: *spaces* 10, the larger ones with a rough disk, the suture bounded by minute granulations each side, with rows of tubercles consisting at first of one, then of 2, so that in the middle they amount to about 10; lesser spaces with 2 rows of tubercles with a serrate line and minute granulations between them: *avenues* with 4—5 pair of pores running into oblique lines: *mouth* with broad sinuosities.

Granulatus Suborbicular subangular: middle of the spaces naked and divided by a suture serrate each side, the larger ones with 7 rows of tubercles, the lesser ones with 4.

Klein echinod. ed Leske. p. 150 *tab.* 11. E, F.

Inhabits——about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch high and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter, the base pulvinate and with the margin of the larger spaces greenish-grey, middle of the larger spaces and the lesser ones dull green: *avenues* with 3 pair of pores placed in a triangle: *vent* circular with 10 scales at the margin expanded like a rose.

Tessellatus.

Tessellatus. With 10 spaces divided in the middle by a suture and tessellate: avenues 10 biporous: mouth circular.
Klein echinod ed. Lesk p. 153. *tab.* 11, G.
Found hitherto only in a fossile state.

Botryoides. Spaces divided by a longitudinal suture in the middle, the larger ones bifariously tuberculate: avenues with a double curved row of pores.
Klein echind. ed. Lesk. p. 154. *tab.* 11. H.
Found as yet only in a fossile state.

Toreumaticus. Hemisphærical, with 10 spaces bifariously tuberculate, the tubercles crenate and surrounded by a circle of granulations; the larger spaces with 4 longitudinal grooves, the lesser ones with 2.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. tab. 10, D, E. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——Cinereous blueish or greenish, the base and avenues yellowish: *avenues* biporous, the pores placed in a thickly serrate line: *base* pulvinate: *mouth* small: *vent* surrounded with 10 scales.

b. *Something resembing the figure of a shield.*

* *Sinuatus.* Convex; avenues 10 striate; spaces 10: tubercles surrounded with a circle of granulations. *Polar stone.*
Plot. Oxfordsh. p. 91, 92. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9, 10.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 157. *tab.* 12.
Lister lap cochl. p. 224.
Lhwyd. lithoph. Brit. p. 48. *n.* 971.
Morton Northamptonsh. p. 231. *n.* 1.
Found hitherto only in a fossile state.
One of the *spaces* divided by an excavated sinus: *avenues* broad and punctured at each margin: *base* a little excavated and furrowed by 5 divergent grooves: *mouth* small pentagonal.

Semiglobosus. Hemisphærical, grooved, with a flat base: the protuberances placed in rows.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk p. 158, *tab.* 43. *fig.* 1.
Lang lap. fig. p. 119. *tab.* 34.
Volkm. Sil. subt. 1. *p.* 179. *tab* 30. *fig.* 5.
Bourg. petrif. tab 52. *fig.* 342.
Found hitherto in a fossile state only.

Quinquelabiatus. Painted with innumerable annulations, with a hollow in the middle surrounding a 5-rayed convex star.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 159. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 3.

Walk.

Walk. monum. diluv. 2. *p.* 181, *tab.* E. iii. *f.* 4.
Verf. der basel. merkw 22. *tab.* 22 *fig.* I.
Found hitherto among fossiles only.

Conoideus. Subconic with an elliptic circumference: spaces and avenues 10, the latter transversely grooved and porous at the margin, the former divided by a straight excavated suture.
Klein echonod. ed. lesk p. 159. *tab.* 43, *f.* 2.
Found as yet only in a fossile state: protuberances of the spaces thickly placed and surrounded by a circle of granulations; base flat, grooved: vent circular.

B. *Vent placed beneath; mouth without tentacula.*

a. *Base circular, in the periphery of which is the vent.*

Albo galerus. Spaces 10, covered with numerous small white tubercles, the larger ones united by a serrate suture and transversely lineate, the lesser ones terminated by a foramen at the crown: avenues 10, biporous.
Plot. Oxforash. § 35. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13.
Morton Northnmptonsh p 235. *n.* 1.
Luid. lithoph Brit. p 47. *n.* 958, 959.
Lesk. ed. Klein echinod p. 162 *tab.* 13, A. B.
Aldrov. Mus. metall p 455, *fig.* 4.
Besl. Gazoph. contin. tab. 19,
Lang. lap. fig. p. 125. *tab.* 36, *fig.* 1.
Mill. ech. wagr. p 7, *fig.* 6.
Breyn. ech. p. 57. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1, 2.
Bourg petrif p 77 *tab* 53, *fig* 361.
Found hitherto only in a fossile state.
Suboval: *mouth* orbicular, small: *vent* ovate.

Depressus. Spaces 10, the larger ones divided in the middle by a suture: avenues 10, biporous: crown depressed; vent orbicular.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. p. 164. *t.* 40, *f.* 5, 6.
Walch diluv. monum 2. *p.* 180. *t.* E. ii *f.* 6, 7.
Mell. ech. wagr. p. 7. *t.* 1, *f.* 2.
Kundm. rar. nat et art. 5, *fig.* 12.
Naturl. basel. Merkw. 22. *tab.* 22, *fig.* H.
Found hitherto only in a fossile state.
Mouth moderate, with 10 sharp sinuosities; *vent* large, ovate.

*Vulgaris. Orbicular; with 10 avenues, 2 of them always near each other

Morton Northhampt. p. 235. *n.* 2. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 11.
Lift. lap cochl. p. 219. *fig.* 18.
Luid. lith. Brit. p. 46. *n* 944--950.
Klein echinod. lesk. tab. 13, *fig.* e—k. *t.* 14, *f.* a—k.
Walch diluv. t. E. i. *f.* 1, 2. a. *f.* 2. *t.* 9. d. *f.* 2. g. *f.* 1.
Aldrov. Muf. p. 455, *f* 3--6.
Olear Muf. Gottorp. t. 21, *f.* 5, 6.
Scolopendrites. Ovum anguinum. *Beft. gaz. cont. tab.* 19.
Buffonites. *Muf. Calceol. p.* 353.
Rumpf. Amboin. tab. 1, *fig.* 6—9.
Mercat. metall. p. 246. *fig.* 1—4.
Mell. ech. Wagr. p. 7, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 3, 4.
Mytl. memor. Saxon. p. 45—47. *fig.* 2, 4, 5, 9, 10.
Volkm. filef. fubterr. p. 179. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 6, E.
Helw. lithogr. angerb. p. 71. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 13.
Breyn. echin. p. 57. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 3, 4.
Bytem. biblioth. app. tab. 23, *fig.* 270.
Found frequently in a foffile ftate, in numberlefs varieties of form.

Quadrifafciatus. With 4 avenues of pores.

Klein echinod. ed lesk. p. 170. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 3—5.
Gehler charact. foffil. extran. p 13, *fig.* 1.
Walch diluv. tab. 9, d. *fig.* 3, g. *fig.* 7--9.
Found in a foffile ftate: circumference fometimes orbicular, fometimes approaching to an oval.

Sexfafciatus. With 6 avenues of pores.

Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 170. *tab.* 50, *fig.* 1, 2.
Gehler charact. foffil. ext. p 13, *fig.* 2.
Walch diluv. monum. fuppl. tab. 9, g. *fig.* 4--6.
Found hitherto only in a foffile ftate.

b. *The bafe exactly circular.*

Subuculus. Avenues 10, biporous; fpaces 10, 5 larger and 5 lefs; mouth and vent fmall, orbicular.

1. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 14, *fig.* l, m.
2. *Klein echinod. ed lesk. tab.* 14, *f.* n, o.

Found only in a foffile ftate: the fpaces befet with very fmall circles: pores of the avenues very minute and crowded clofe together.

c. *The bafe oval.*

Cycloftomus. Oblong, fubdepreffed: crown with 5 pores: mouth placed in the middle and round: vent oblong and near the mouth.

Klein

Klein echinod. ed. lesk p. 173. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 4, 5.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 18. *tab.* 91, *f.* 5, 6.
Rumpf. Amb p. 6. *tab.* 14, *fig.* D.
Seba Muſ 3. *p.* 36. *tab.* 15, *f.* 30--37.
Delic. nat. ſel. p 90. *tab.* D. i. *f.* 11.
Bayer oryctogr. nor. tab. 3. *f.* 35.
Inhabits ——: cinereous or yellowiſh: the baſe pulvinate: *ſpaces* 10, divided by a ſerrate line down the middle, and beſet with minute tubercles incloſed in a circle: *avenues* 10, biporous, and extending to the mouth.

Semilunaris Vent longitudinally oblong: mouth tranſverſe and ſemilunar.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 174. *tab.* 49, *f.* 8, 9.
Muſ. Telſin. p. 114. *tab.* 6. *f.* 2.
Seba Muſ 3. *p.* 19, *tab.* 10, *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Asiatic ſea*; pale yellowiſh-aſh.

Scutiformis. Mouth pentangular: avenues 10, ſtriate: larger ſpaces aſſulate or divided into plates, the pieces pentangular.
Klein echinod. ed. leske, p. 174.
Scill. corp. marin. t. 11, *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits ——: probably not of this diviſion.

d. *Baſe oval, acute; vent oppoſite the mouth.*

Scutatus. Convex, beneath flat: ſpaces tuberculate and alternately larger, the larger ones divided by a ſerrate ſuture in the middle: mouth tranſverſe kidney-ſhaped.
Luid. lith. Brit. p. 46. *n.* 951--953.
Breyn ech. p. 58. *tab.* 3, *f.* 1, 2.
Albildg. Stevenskl. p. 22. *tab.* 2, *f.* 1--5.

1. *Walch diluv. mon.* 2. *p.* 179. *t.* E, i. a. *f.* 4.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab. 42, *f.* 4.

2. *Walch diluv. monum.* 2. *p* 176. *t.* E, i. *f.* 3, 4.
Klein echinod. ed. leske, t. 42. *f.* 2, 3.
Found only in a foſſile ſtate: tubercles of the *ſpaces* intermixed with very minute granulations: *mouth* ſurrounded with tubercles ſomewhat larger and forming a triangle: *vent* ſubovate: *baſe* a little convex towards the margin, with a more eminent ſtripe in the middle, bounded each ſide by 2 finely granulate bands.

Ovatus. Ovate, aſſulate, the pieces hexangular: crown naked: vent ſuboval.
Klein echinod. ed. leſk. p. 178. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 3.
Hook's Works, tab. 2, *fig.* 4?

2. *Klein echin. ed. lesk. tab* 42, *fig.* 5.
Walch diluv. monum. 2. *p.* 179. *tab.* E. i. a. *f.* 5.
Aldrov. Muſ. met. p. 455, *fig.* 3.
Bytem. biblioth. app. tab. 23, *fig.* 270.

3. *Klein echin. ed. lesk. ic. tit. and tab.* 8, *f.* G.
Walch diluv. monum 2 *p.* 177. *tab.* E. a. *f.* 3.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.
Shell compoſed of 20 rows of pieces, 10 larger and 10 leſs, all of them united by a ſerrate ſuture: *ſpaces* 10 larger and 10 ſmaller, in the latter of which are 2 impreſſed dots: *mouth* rounded, ſmall: *vent* ſuboval.

**Puſtuloſus.* Spaces obſolete and not tuberculate: avenues with raiſed dots diſpoſed in pairs: crown impreſſed.
Plot. Oxfordſh. § 36. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 14.
Luid. lith. Brit. p. 47, *n.* 954.
Liſt. lap. cochl. p. 225 *fig* 29--31.
Klein. echinod. ed. lesk p. 180. *tab.* 16, A, B.
Morton Northampt. p. 335. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 12.
Hook's Works, p. 284, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7.
Helw. lith Angerb. p. 70. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12.
Mell. ech. wagr. tab. 1. *fig.* 7, 8.
Kundm. rar. nat. et art. p. 95. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8, 9.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: reſembles Ech. ſcutatus in figure, circumference, mouth and vent.

Quadriradiatus. With 4 double rows of dots.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk p. 182. *tab.* 54, *f.* 1.
Mell de cap. fig. Lubec. p. 28. *t.* 2, *f.* 7.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Minor. Ovate, with a flat or concave baſe: ſpaces and avenues 10, the latter biporous: mouth tranſverſe, roundiſh: vent ſuboval.

1. Papillous. *Klein ed. lesk. tab.* 16, C, D.

2. Waved. *Klein ed. lesk. tab.* 17. a, b.
Brein. echin. p. 58. *tab.* 3, *f.* 3, 4.

3. Smooth. *Klein echin. ed. lesk. tab.* 17, c, d.
Volkm. ſiles. ſubt. tab. 30. *fig.* 7.
Found in a foſſile ſtate.

Dubius. Ovate, with 10 ſimply porous avenues: half of the vent marginal.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 184. *tab.* 44. *f.* 5.
Found hitherto only in a foſſile ſtate.
The 5 larger *ſpaces* marked with impreſſed circles.

e. The

c. *The base irregular, with 5 expanded petal-shaped marks on the surface.*

† *The margin with angular sinuosities.*

Rosaceus. Flattish and roundish-oval: avenues 5, oval, with a dotted surface.
Barbut, tab. 11, *fig.* 9. *S loan Jamaic. tab.* 242, *f.* 6—11.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 185, *tab.* 17, A.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 14, C. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 14, *f.* 10.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 11, *f.* 2, 3.
Delic. nat. sel. 1, *p.* 91. *tab.* D. i. *f.* 12.
2. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 19, *A, B.*
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 11, 12.
Gualt. test. 1. *tab.* 110, A.
3. *Klein echinod. ed. lesk. tab.* 18, B.
Boccan. obs. p. 324, *tab. fig.* 1.
4. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 13, 14, 23, 24.
5. *Klein echinod. ed lesk. tab.* 40. *tab.* 41, *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Asiatic Ocean*, the last variety fossile; yellowish-brown, sometimes dirty cinereous; covered with small tubercles like grains of sand, and disposed in a quincunx form.

Altus. Crown elevated, orbicular; avenues broad, with convergent granulate tips.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 189. *tab.* 53, *f.* 4.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 9, *fig.* 1, 2. *Bonan. recr t.* 36, *f.* 1.
Walch diluv. monum. suppl. tab. 9, d. *n.* 1.
Found in a fossile state: higher than the last: about 2 inches high and 6 broad at the widest part of the base.

†† *Ovate, with an entire margin.*

Oviformis. Convex and flat beneath: avenues 10, biporous and expanded in a stellate form: crown with 4 pores.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 191. *tab.* 20. c, d.
1. *Klein echin ed. lesk. tab.* 18, C, D.
2. *Klein. echin. ed. lesk. tab.* 20, a, b.
Aldrov. Mus. met. p 498, *fig.* 1, 2.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 59. *fig.* D.
Breyn. echin. p. 59. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 45.
Walch diluv monum. 2. *p.* 81 *tab.* E. iii, *n.* 5.
3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 23.
Inhabits ———; above brownish-grey, beneath whitish grey; granulate, with a circle round the granulations: *mouth* transverse and slightly kidney-shaped: *vent* marginal, near the mouth: *base* with a paler glabrous line in the middle, reaching from one end of the shell to the other.

Orbis

Orbiculatus Granulate; avenues biporous, the pores united by a transverse impressed line, and the intermediate spaces divided by a serrate line in the middle, the rest of the surface 5-parted.

Klein. echinod. ed. leske, p. 194. *tab.* 41, *fig.* 2.
Walch monum. diluv. p. 181. *tab.* 41, *f.* 2.
Bourg. petrif. p. 77. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 352.
Found in a petrified state, and a very indistinct species.

f. *Flat on both sides; the avenues resembling petals: mouth central, flat, toothed: crown with* 4 *pores.*

† *With a sinuate margin and perforate surface.*

Biforis. The base with 5 grooves and 10 flexuous radiate lines: near the vent 2 oblong foramina.

Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 169. *tab.* 21. A, B.
Delic. nat. sel. 1. *p.* 92. *tab.* D. i. *fig.* 1.
St. Muller Linneisch. Naturf. 6. B. *tab.* 8, *f.* 8.
Inhabits ———; above a little convex and pale yellowish-ash, beneath ochraceous: sometimes roundish, sometimes obtusely triangular; the margin sometimes sinuous, sometimes flexuous: *mouth* obtusely pentangular: *vent* sometimes circular, sometimes transversely oval; the adjacent foramina sometimes shorter and subovate, sometimes longer, narrower or linear: *avenues* resembling ovate petals or leaves, consisting of a single inner row of dots, and a row of oblique striæ penetrating the shell.

Pentaporus. Avenues emarginate at the tip: vent near the mouth, with 5 foramina.

Klein echinod, ed. leske, p. 197. *tab.* 21, *fig.* C, D.
Hugh, Barb. 280. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 3, 4.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 15, *f.* 9, 10.
Argenv. conch. 2. *p.* 63. *tab.* 7. *fig.* C.
Gualt. test. tab. 110, *fig.* E.
Delic. nat. sel. 1. *p.* 93. *tab* D. i. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits ——: obtusely pentagonal; above whitish-ash with a reddish tinge; beneath hollowed towards the middle, white with a little yellow and blue veins; *shell* with prominent divisions: *avenues* oval: *mouth* obtusely pentagonal, the lips a little prominent and perforated with a foramen: *vent* nearly square with adjacent linear and suboval foramina: *crown* marked with a pentagonal star.

Hexaporus. Orbicular, with narrow avenues, and 6 narrow foramina near the vent.

Klein echinod. ed. leske, p. 199. *tab.* 50, *fig.* 3, 4.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 7, 8.
Delic. nat. ſel 1. *p.* 93. *tab.* D. i. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits the *Indian*, *American* and *South ſeas*, and very much reſembles the laſt: cinereous: *crown* umbilicate: *baſe* a little hollowed, darker and marked with frondoſe lines.

Emarginatus. Subpentagonal, with ovate avenues: vent oval, more remote from the mouth, with 6 foramina cloſe to the margin.
Klein echinod ed. lesk. p. 200. *tab* 50, *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits the iſland *Bourbon*; greeniſh-brown.
Shell a ſlightly heart ſhaped oval, a little pulvinate, ſinuous, 4 inches and 6 lines in tranſverſe diameter, crown patulous, baſe a little flatter, and marked with flexuous branched ſculptured lines.

Auritus. Margin waved, the lower-one rounded, the upper-one nearly ſquare and twice divided, with an opening pore between every 2 of the avenues.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Perſian* ſeas; yellowiſh-grey, the upper margin tawny: the baſe flat, punctured and marked with radiate ſtriæ; *vent* oblong and placed near the mouth.

Inauritus. Subcordate and aſſulate, the pieces hexagonal: avenues 5, oval, emarginate at the tip, the fifth longer, and a pore between every two of them.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 37. *tab.* 14, F.
2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits *Amboina*, in the river *Wagnitoe*; 5—6 inches high and as many broad; the broader end thrice divided; thin and thickly covered with granulations ſpinous at the baſe; above reddiſh-aſh, beneath violet-red.

Tetraporus. Orbicular, lightly ſinuous, and perforated each ſide with 4 foramina: vent circular.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits ———: pale yellow-grey: *crown* with 5 foramina: *avenues* obtuſe at the tip: the *baſe* furrowed with 10 flexuous grooves bifid at the tips: *mouth* rounded and 5-toothed.

†† *With a ſinuate margin and entire ſurface.*

Laganum. Avenues oval, finely ſtriate and cleft at the tip: crown prominent: vent circular and near the margin.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. p. 204. *tab.* 22, *fig.* a, b, c.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 36. *tab.* 14, *fig.* E.

Plot.

Plot. Oxfordsh. p. 92. § 53. *fig.* 12.
Gualt. test. 110, *fig.* C, C. *Bocc. obs. p.* 296. *fig.* 2.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 25, 26.
Inhabits ———. Granulate, ochraceous, ovate, subpentagonal; the base with 5 excavated rays divided into so many equal spaces: *mouth* obtusely pentagonal: *vent* hardly the breadth of a line distant from the margin: *crown* perforated with 5 foramina between the avenues.

Subrotundus Orbicular, with radiate avenues.
Klein Echin. ed. lesk p. 206. *tab.* 47, *fig* 7.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 8, *fig.* 1—3.
Andreæ Br a. d. Schw. tab. 5, *fig.* g.
Valent. Mus. tab. 3, *fig.* 7. b.
Found hitherto only in a fossile state.

Reticulatus. Ovate, flattish, with 5 oval avenues: the surface reticulate.
Klein Ech. ed. lesk. p. 207. *tab.* 45, *fig* 8, 9.
Barbut, tab. 11, *fig.* 10. *Gualt. Test. t.* 110, *f.* D.
Rumpf. Amb. tab 14, *fig.* C.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 23, 24, 35, 36, 38.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian Ocean.*

Orbicularis Circular, with oval acute avenues: the base with 10 impressed porous rays: vent mid-way between the mouth and margin, both circular
Klein Echin. ed lesk. p. 208. *tab.* 45, *fig.* 6, 7.
Gualt. Test. tab. 110, *fig.* B. *Breyn. ech. tab.* 7, *fig.* 1, 2.
Bocc. obs p. 269. *fig.* 2, 3.
Lang. lap fig. p. 122. *tab.* 35. the last figure.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea.*

Corrallatus Orbicular, with oval obtuse short avenues.
Klein ed. lesk. p. 209, *tab.* 40, *fig.* 4.
Walch diluv. monum. 2. *p.* 180. *tab.* E, ii. *f.* 8.
Found hitherto only in a fossile state.

††† *With the margin toothed.*

Decadactylos. Shell perforated with 4 oblong foramina; the margin with 10 teeth.
Klein echin. ed. lesk. p. 209. *tab.* 22, *f.* A, B.
Gualt. Test. tab. 110, *fig.* H.
Seba Mus. 3, *tab.* 15, *fig* 17, 18.
Inhabits ------. *Shell* rough with granulations; above blueish-green varied with cinereous; the avenues and sutures pale flesh-colour; the base yellowish flesh colour, with 10 impressed flexuous grooves, bifid at the tip and greenish-ash: *avenues* lanceolate-oval, entire, biporous, united by oblique striæ: *teeth* of the margin alternately shorter: *mouth* rounded: *vent* ovate.

Octo-

Octodactylos. The fore-part orbicular and perforated with 2 foramina, the hind-part 8-toothed: avenues lanceolate.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 211. *tab.* 22. *fig.* C, D.
Breyn echin. p. 64. *tab.* 7 *fig.* 5, 6.
Gualt. test. tab. 110. *fig.* F.
2. Margin 10-toothed. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 15, 16.
Inhabits——*Shell* whitish-ash; assulate, the pieces convex; *crown* umbilicate: *avenues* emarginate.

Orbiculus. Fore-part orbicular entire, hind-part unequally toothed: avenues lanceolate cleft and bent.
Klein echin. ed. Lesk p. 212. *tab.* 22. *fig.* E, F.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 14. *fig.* 1.
Breyn. echin. tab. 7. *fig.* 3, 4.
Bocc. observ. p. 273. *fig.* 15.
Valent. Mus. 3. *p.* 177. *fig.* 2.
Argenville Conch. 2, *tab.* 7. *fig.* D.
2. *Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. tab.* 49. *fig.* 6, 7.
Seba. Mus. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 19, 20.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea. Shell* flat, suborbicular, not perforated, composed of hexangular pieces; the base flat with impressed grooves: *avenues* oval: *mouth* rounded: *vent* oval.

g. *With* 10 *avenues on the crown, the rays straight biporous and stellate: mouth and vent approximate in the middle part of the base.*

Nucleus. Surface globular, with an orbicular circumference: base narrow and flat in the middle: sides grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown excentric.
Phes. Zee-egel. p. 131. *n* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—5.
Klein. Echin. ed. Lesk. p. 213. *tab.* 48. 2 a. 2 e.
Inhabits——*Shell* yellowish-ash: *crown* perforated with 4 pores: *mouth* circular: *vent* rather oblong and smaller than the mouth.

Centralis. Surface globular, circumference suborbicular: base pulvinate: sides very lightly grooved: avenues slightly pulvinate: crown central.
Phelf. Zee-egel. p. 131. *n.* 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6—10.
Inhabits——perhaps a variety of the last.
Mouth very minute and orbicular.

Ervum. Surface globular, circumference suboval: base a little narrowed: sides grooved: avenues subpulvinate: crown central.

Phelſ. Zee-egel. p. 131. *n.* 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 11—15.
Inhabits——larger than Ech. nucleus: *mouth* and *vent* equal.

Craniolaris Surface globular on the fore-part, the hind-part nearly 5-angled pulvinate and ſloping; circumference elliptic: baſe a little narrowed; ſides grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown eccentric.
Phelſ Zee-egel. p. 132. *n.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 16—20.
Klein echinod. ed. Leſk, p. 214. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 3 a. 3 e.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 9. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 24.
Inhabits *India:* white, and covered with granulations ſurrounded with an engraved circle; *crown* with 4 pores.

Turcicus. Surface and baſe pulvinate, circumference elliptic: ſides hardly grooved: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown ſlightly depreſſed and central.
Phelſ Zee-egel. p. 35, 132. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 21—25.
Inhabits——probably a variety of the laſt.

Vicia. Surface globular, circumference obtuſely oval: baſe a little narrowed: ſides grooved: avenues flattiſh: crown central.
Phelſ. Zee.egel. p. 133. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 26—30.
Inhabits the *Adriatic:* reſembles Ech. craniolaris.

Ovulum. Surface pulvinate: circumference obtuſely oval; baſe globular: ſides ſlightly grooved: crown central.
Phelſ. Zee-egel. tab. 1. *fig.* 31--35.
Inhabits——perhaps a variety of Ech. craniolaris.

Lathyrus. Surface and baſe pulvinate, circumference oval: ſides ſlightly grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown nearly central.
Phelſ. Zee-egel. p. 133. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1--5.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 215. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 1 a. 1 c.
Inhabits——*Shell* dull yellowiſh-grey, and of a middle ſize between Ech. nucleus and craniolaris.

Equinus. Surface and baſe pulvinate, circumference elliptic: ſides ſmooth: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown central.
Phelſ. Zee-egel. p. 134. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 6--10.
Inhabits——*Klein. ed. Lssk. p.* 215.

Minutus. Surface pulvinate and nearly flat, circumference ovate and ſubpentangular: baſe narrowed: ſides grooved; avenues pulvinate: crown central.

Phelſ.

Phelſ. Zee-egel. p. 134. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13--15.
Pall. Spicil. Zool. 9. *p.* 34. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 25.
Found frequently on the ſandy coaſts of the *Netherlands.*
Mouth orbicular.

Faba. Surface and baſe pulvinate: circumference obtuſely oval; ſides hardly grooved: avenues flat: crown a little prominent and central.
Phelſ. Zee egel. tab. 2. *fig.* 16--20.
Klein echinoa. ed. Leſk. p. 216. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 6.
Delic. Nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 90. *tab.* D i. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits——Size of a pea, ochraceous and granulate.

Inequalis. Surface gibbous on the fore-part, the hind-part flat and ſloping; circumference oblong-oval and nearly pentangular: baſe globular and a little narrowed: ſides grooved: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown central.
Phelſ. Zee egel. tab. 2. *fig*, 21--25.
Inhabits——*Back* unequal.

Raninus. Surface globular and more ſloping behind, circumference acutely oval: baſe globular: ſides grooved: avenues ſubpulvinate: crown central.
Phelſ. Zee-egel. tab. 2. *fig.* 25--30.
Inhabits——probably a variety of Ech, minutus.

Buſonius. Surface globular, circumference ovate heart-ſhaped and ſubtrigonal: baſe pulvinate: ſides ſlightly grooved: avenues pulvinate: crown nearly central.
Phelſ. Zee-egel. p. 136. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 31--36.
Inhabits——probably a variety of Ech. minutus.

C. *Vent lateral: mouth with pencilled tentacula.*

a. *Circular; mouth central: vent ſquare.*

Placenta. Subconic, with 10 ſpaces alternately narrower: avenues 5, lax flat and gaping at the tip.
Barbut tab. 11. *fig.* 11. *Rumpf. Amb. tab.* 14. *fig.* G.
Klein echin. ed. Leſk. p. 217. *tab.* 20. A, B.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 11. *fig.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 110. *f.* G.
Breyn echin. p. 64. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7, 8.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 21, 22.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*; a little convex and and conoid; the circumference ſomewhat angular; the baſe flat: *ſpaces* divided by an obtuſely toothed vertical line; *vent* placed on the ſurface and nearly marginal.

b. *Heart-ſhaped; the crown grooved.*

Cor anguinum. Above convex, with 5 impreſſed quadrifariouſly porous avenues and 5 ſpaces.

1. *Luid. lith. Brit. p.* 47. *fig.* 964—967.
Hook. p. 285. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 8. *Morton. Northamp. p.* 335.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. p 221. *tab. t.* 23. C.
Breyn echin. p. 62. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5, 6.
Ritt. oryctol. goſl. p. 226, *tab.* I. *fig.* 7.

2. *Walch Monum. diluv.* 2. *p.* 176. *tab.* E. i. *fig.* 5, 6.

3. *Walch Monum. diluv.* 2, *p* 181. *tab.* E. iii. *fig.* 1.

4. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p,* 40. *Pluimhart.*

5. *Klein. echin ed. Lesk. p* 224. *tab.* 45. *fig.* 12.

6. *Klein. echin. ed Lesk. p* 225. *tab.* 23. A, B, E, F.
Plot Oxfordſh. tab. 2. *fig* 11. *t.* 7 *f.* 9.
Liſter lap. cochl. p 224. *fig.* 28, 29.
Luid lith Brit. p 47. *n.* 968, 969.
Melle lap fig. Lubec. tab. 2. *fig.* 4.
Bytem. Bibl. app. tab. 9. *fig.* 33. *t.* 23. *fig.* 271.
Baier oryctogr. Noric p. 35. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 41. 42.
Walch. diluv. Monum. ſuppl. p. 224. *tab.* 9 h. *fig.* 13.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only; and is probably the ſame as Ech. purpureus, in a petrifid ſtate.

Lacunoſus Ovate gibbous, with 5 depreſſed avenues.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 76. *Barbut t.* 11. *f.* 8.
Klein. ech. ed. Lesk. tab. 23. A, B. *tab.* 24, a, b. *t.* 27. A.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 36. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 2.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 109 C. *Bocc. obſ. p.* 296. *fig.* 1.
Delic. Nat. ſel. 1 *p.* 96. *tab.* D. iii. *fig.* 3.
Aldrov. teſt. p. 404. *fig.* 1, 2.
Aldrov. muſ. met p. 490. *fig.* 2, 3.
Bonan. recr. 2. *p.* 92. *fig.* 16.
Scill corp. mar. tab. 7. *fig.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 4. *t.* 25. *f.* 2.
Hook's Wo ks. p. 285. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 9.
Kundm. rar nat. et. art. p. 95. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 7.

2. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p.* 40. *n.* 9.

3. *Phelſ. Zee-egle. p.* 40. *n.* 13.

4. *Klein. ech. ed. Lesk. tab.* 24. *fig.* c. d, e. *t.* 38. *fig.* 5.
Hook's Works. p. 285. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 10.
Liſter Anim. Ang. app. p. 28. *fig.* 3.
Breyn echin. p. 61 *tab.* 5 *fig.* 1, 2.
Seba. Muſ. 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 21. a, b.
Argenv. Conch. p. 311. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1.
Delic. Nat. ſel. 1. *tab.* D. i *fig.* 14. *tab.* D. ii, *fig.* 6, 7.

5. *Phelſ. Zee-egel. p.* 40. *n.* 11.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Indian Atlantic* and *European Seas.*
Shell with a purpiish top: *spaces* tuberculate in waved rows; the lower side studded and divided by 2 smooth spaces: *spines* short thick mixed with long ones.

c. *Heart-shaped; the crown not grooved.*

Radiatus. Avenues 4; with impressed striæ porous on each side: crown with 4 pores: spaces 10, divided by a serrate suture in the middle and arched transverse sutures.
Klein. echin. ed. Lesk. p. 234. *tab.* 25.
Walch Monum. diluv. p. 182. *tab.* E. iv. *n*, 1, 2.
Found hitherto only in a fossile state.
Base flat: *mouth* a little kidney-shaped and surrounded with a subpentagonal star of pores: *vent* roundish, with 3 angles on the margin: *avenues* consisting of a row of pores placed close together in pairs, each convergent on the crown.

Purpureus. Avenues 4, petal-shaped, lanceolate: larger tubercles placed in a zig-zag manner: spines acicular incurved white.
Klein echinod. ed. Leske. tab. 43. *fig*, 3—5. *t.* 45. *f.* 5.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 17. *n.* 4. *tab.* 6,
Argenville Conch, p. 311. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 3.
Hill's Animals. tab. 11, *Scill. Corp. mar. tab.* 11. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *North Seas:* above convex; the sides sloping; forepart with 2 projections, hind part truncate: beneath flat; from the mouth to the vent a little convex and purple: very finely granulate and beset with small subclavate bristles, and spatulate spines seated on white tubercles: near the vent a kidney-shaped stripe of minute white granulations and surrounded with numerous white tubercles.

Pusillus. Oval with 5 avenues: vent remote.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 17. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *North Seas*; very minute and distinct from Ech. lacunosus; probably not of this division.

Complanatus. A little flattened each side: spaces and avenues 10, 2 of them placed in the furrows of the back.
Klein echinod. ed. Lesk, p. 238. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 1, 2.
Lang. lap. fig. tab. 35. *fig*, 1, 2.
Scheuz. lith. Helv. p. 61. *fig*, 84,
Scheuz. oryctol. p. 318. *fig.* 135.
Breyn. echin. p. 63. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1, 2.
Bourg. petrif p. 76. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 330, 333, 334.
Found in a fossile state: roundish.

Sub-

*Subglobulus. Both ends convex, subglobular, assulate: avenues 10, with biporous striæ; vent ovate.
Morton Northamp. p. 233. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 8, 9.
List, lap. cochl. p. 323. *fig.* 26.
Luid. lith. Brit. p. 49. *n.* 983—994.
Scheuchz. Mus. diluv. p. 85. *n.* 800, 814.
Breyn Echin. p. 61. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3, 4.
Busal. Nat. Merkw. p. 2598. *tab.* 22. *fig.* k.
Walch Monum. diluv. 2. *p.* 182. *tab.* E. iv. *fig.* 3, 4.
Found in fossile state: granulate, with 4 pores on the crown *spaces* divided by a longitudinal serrate suture, and grooved with transverse curved lines, the pieces 7-sided: *mouth* somewhat kidney-shaped and surrounded with tubercles disposed in a stellate form.

Ananchytis Oblong, heart-shaped and subconic; the base flatter: avenues and spaces 10: mouth rounded and surrounded with an elevated margin: vent oval and emarginate below.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 243. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 1, 2.
Found in a fossile state: the larger spaces with 7-angular pieces, lesser ones 6-and 5-angled: *vent* surrounded with an elevated band.

Bicordatus. With a double crown.
Klein. echinod. ed. Lesk. p. 244. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 6.
Asdreæ Br. a. d. Schw. p. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* C.
Found hitherto in a petrifid state only.

Carinatus. Middle of the back carinate.
Klein. echin. ed. Lesk. p. 245. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 2, 3.
Bayer Oryct. Nor. tab. 3. *fig.* 43.
Valent. Mus. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7. *n.* 1.
Found in a fossile state; resembles the last, but is narrower behind: *mouth* kidney-shaped: *vent* obsolete.

c. *Ovate; the avenues grooved.*

*Spatagus. Ovate, gibbous, with 4 depressed avenues.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 75. *Barbut. t.* 11. *f.* 7.
Ginann. adv. 2 *p.* 41. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 174.

1. Spotted. *Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. tab.* 24. A, B *tab.* 26. A.
Scill. corp. mar. tab. 4. *fig.* 2, 3.
Rumpf. Amb. p. 36. *tab.* 14. *n.* 1.
Gualt. test. tab. 109. *fig.* A.

2. Larger. *Phelps. Zee-egel. p.* 39. *n.* 5.

Knotty. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 19.

4. *Seba*

4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 22.

5. Of one colour. *Klein echinod. ed. Lesk. tab,* 26. B, C.
Sloan Jamaica. 2. *tab.* 242. *fig.* 3—5.

6. Ovate. *Klein echind. ed. Lesk. tab.* 38. *fig.* 4.
Delic. nat. ſel. 1. *p.* 91. *tab.* D, i. *fig.* 13.

7. Carinate. *Klein. ed. Lesk. tab.* 43. *fig.* 4, 5.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3, 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 108. *fig.* G, G.

8. Very large. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 5, 6.
Gualt. ind. teſt. tab. 109. *fig.* B B.
Inhabits *Moſt Seas*: pale ſulphur when freſh.
Shell a little heart-ſhaped, gibbous at one end, and marked with a deep groove at the other: *ſpines* ſlender, reſembling briſtles; moſt remarkably fragile.

d. *Ovate; the avenues not grooved.*

Briſſoides Oblong; with 4 biporous ovate lanceolate avenues united by tranſverſe grooves, with larger tubercles placed arch-wiſe between them.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 257. *tob.* 27. B.
Aldrov. Muſ. Met. p. 455. *fig.* 11.
Scilla corp. Mar. tab. 10. *fig.* 1.
Breyn. echin. tab. 4. *fig.* 3.
Walch. diluv. Monum. tab. E. iii. *fig.* 5.
Found frequently in a foſſile ſtate: aſſulate, rough wiih granulations: *mouth* kidney-ſhaped and ſurrounded with a pentagonol ſtar of pores.

Teres Convex, with 4 biporous petal-ſhaped avenues not united.
Klein echinod. ed lesk. p 252. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 12, 13.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 27. 28.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but the mouth is broader, and there is a carinate line perforated with pores each ſide deſcending from the crown.

Oliva Above convex punctured olive, with a double naked band reaching from the mouth to the bent.
Klein echin. ed. Lesk. p. 252. *tab.* 14, *fig.* f, g.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 31, 32.
Inhabits——*Shell* with 4 ſtellate rays above.

Amygdala Reſembing an almond in figure.
Inhabits——*Klein. ed. Lesk. tab.* 24. *fig.* h, i.

Ovalis.

Ovalis Assulate, oval; with 10 avenues and spaces, the latter divided by a serrate suture in the middle.
Klein. echin. ed. Lesk p. 253. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 5.
Annon. Act. Helv. 4. *p.* 275. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1—3.
Walch diluv. Monum. 2. *p.* 182. *tab.* E, iii *fig.* 6.
Found hitherto only in a fossile state, and is probably not of this division.

Pyriformis Ovate, and gibbous at one end; the base flat: avenues 5, somewhat petal-shaped and obsoletely porous.
Klein echin. ed. Lesk. p. 255. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 7. *t.* 51. *f.* 5, 6.
Found hitherto in a fossile state only.
Mouth and *vent* round, the former something heart-shaped angular and 5-lipped.

Lapiscancri Obtusely oval, convex: crown excentric and perforated with 4 pores: avenues 5, biporous, ovate-lanceolate and cleft at the tip.
Klein echinod. ed. lesk. p. 256. *tab* 49, *fig.* 10, 11.
Found as yet only in a fossile state.
Mouth as in the last: *vent* placed above the broader margin of the shell, mouth at the narrower end and nearer the base: *base* flat, slightly excavated, naked in the middle, elsewhere covered with a circle of tubercles disposed in rows.

Patillaris Very much depressed; with avenues resembling a star.
Klein. echinod. ed. leske, p. 256. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 5—7.
Found only in a fossile state: circumference ovate; back a little convex, the base slightly excavated; sides granulate: *mouth* orbicular.

ORDER

ORDER III. TESTACEA or SHELLS.

ANIMALS *soft, of a simple structure, and covered with a calcareous habitation or shell.*

53. CHITON. *Animal* inhabiting the shell a Doris: *shell* consisting of several segments or valves disposed down the back.

Hispidus. Shell with 6 plates or valves, striate.
Schræt Conchyl. 3. *p.* 493. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 18.
Inhabits *America*; middle sized; blackish-grey with white spots and dots; very finely striate, the striæ minutely granulate.

Thalassinus Shell 6-valved, glabrous, oval, sea-green, with a paler middle-line above and thin hyaline border.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *p.* 509. *n.* 18.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 4. *p.* 4. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* a little convex.

Tuberculatus. Shell 7-valved: body tuberculate.
Schræt. conchyl. 3. *p.* 494. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 19.
Inhabits *America*; oblong-oval, narrow, with tubercles above disposed in a quincunx; the sides cinereous mixed with white and marked with brown undulate bands; back greenish with a broad deep black band.

**Crinitus.* Shell 7-valved, thickly set with short hairs.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 71. *tab.* 36, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the sea near *Aberdeen*; not an inch long.

Aculeatus. Shell 8-valved, striate: body a little prickly.
Barbut's Shells, *p* 8. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 2.
Amœn acad. 8, *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1.
Murr. test. p. 40. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1.
Rumpf. Mus. t. 10. *f.* 4. *Edw. Glean. t.* 286, *f.* B.
Seba Mus. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 173, *fig.* 1692.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *tab* 173, *fig.* 1691?
Inhabits *Asia*. Shell tuberculate, oval, rough on the upper-part, with narrow subulate red slightly curved unequal prickles; the last valve smaller.

Fascicularis. Shell 8-valved: body with a tuft of hairs on each side of the valves.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab.* 173, *fig.* 1688.
Inhabits *Barbary*; cinereous, smooth, the valves slightly carinate with a tuft of whitish hairs at the sides of each.

Squamosus. Shell 8-valved, semistriate: the margin covered with minute scales.
Shaw Natural H's Miscellany, viii. *tab.* 257.
Chemn. conch 8. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 788—791.
Chemn. chiton. tab. 1, *fig.* 1.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 1, *fig.* 4.
Seba Mus. 2 *tab.* 61, *fig.* 3.
Spengler Naturf. 1 *p.* 292. *t.* 7, *f.* L, M.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 1, *f.* 1, 2.

2, Rough, variegated. *Chemn. chit. tab.* 1, *f.* 3. a, b.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 792, 793.

3. Smooth, variegated. *Chemn. chit. tab.* 1, *f.* 4.

4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 25, *fig.* M.

5. 7-valved. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 173, *f.* 1689.
Schræt. in Litterat. 4 *p.* 14. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 2.

6. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 173, *fig.* 1690.
Inhabits *America*; valves very rarely 7, divided in two parts, one of which is granulate, the other finely striate; carinate, the extreme valves lunulate: greenish with alternate black and yellow or whitish bands.

Punctatus. Shell 8-valved, smooth: body with excavated dots.
Eph. nat. cur. 1727. *p* 63. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1, 2.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab* 1, *fig.* 13.
Inhabits *Europe*, *Asia* and *America*.

Ruber. Shell 8-valved, substriate, the striæ curved: body red.
Act. Nidros. 3. *p.* 364. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 14.
Chemn. chiton. tab. 2, *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 813.

2. Marbled. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 96, *f.* 812.
Inhabits *North Seas*; oval, oblongish, with a carinate back, about an inch long; tawny, with a darker streak on the back bordered with white: margin of the animal brown or yellow with red spots and dots. 2) Marbled with white and red.

Albus. Shell 8-valved, smooth, with transverse lines at the margins of the valves: body white.
Barbut's Shells, *p.* 8. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *f.* 817. *Chit. tab.* 2, *f.* 9.
Inhabits *Northern Seas:* oval, ſmooth, white, the 2 end valves emarginate.

Cinereus. Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, carinate: body reddiſh with a ſubciliate border.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 818.
Born. Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 1, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Norway Seas,* among the roots of Ulvæ; 2 lines long: depreſſed, and narrower before, with 2 longitudinal grooves down the back bounding the ridge in the middle: when alive both the ſhell and animal are reddiſh, when dried cinereous.

Bicolor. Shell 8-valved, thick, ridged; the outſide ſea-green, the inſide ſnowy edged with black.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 794.
Inhabits ——, rather large; the valves repand in the middle, the fore-one with radiate ſtriæ.

Ceraſinus. Shell 8-valved, cherry-colour, ſmooth, with ſnowy marginal teeth.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 796.
Inhabits ——. The animal when dried becomes black.

Magellanicus. Shell 8-valved, thick, black-brown; above convex, with a blackiſh band in the middle of the back, and lateral yellowiſh ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 95, *fig.* 797.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 14, 15.
Inhabits the *Straights of Magellan*; large.
Shell black within in the middle, elſewhere fine green edged round with brown.

Fuſcus. Shell 8-valved, brown, ſmooth; the inſide and teeth of the margin ſnowy: back with triangular black ſpots and dull yellowiſh bands each ſide.
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 95, *fig.* 799, 800.
Inhabits *India*; narrower than the laſt, with numerous teeth on the margin, and larger ones on the 2 end valves; back more elevated and carinate.

Maculatus. Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, within ſea-green; the margin covered with grey-white ſcales middle-valves on the fore part and ſome of them each ſide ſpotted with brown.
Inhabits ——. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 95, *fig.* 802.

Marmoratus. Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, elegantly varied with white and blackiſh, the middle valves greeniſh within.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 95, *fig.* 803—805.
Chemn. chiton. tab. 1, *fig.* 5.
Knor. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 3, 4.

2. 7-valved. *Schræt. Litt.* 4. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *America*; variouſly marked with alternate blackiſh and white bands, ſtreaks, veins and ſpots; the border tumid, ſcaly, with alternate whitiſh ſteel-blue and blackiſh patches.

Granulatus. Piceous; above flat with numerous raiſed dots diſpoſed in rows; border broad, coriaceous, ſpinous, with alternate black and white patches.
Chemn. conch. 8, *tab.* 96, *fig.* ~~906.~~ 806
Inhabits *America.* Valves 8, rarely 7.

Piceus. Shell 8-valved; above ſmooth, piceous, and varied with white and black.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96. *fig.* 807—810.
Chemn. chiton. tab. 2, *fig.* 6. *and* 6. a, b, c.
Inhabits *American* and *Red Seas*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell black in the middle within; the ſides greeniſh; back with alternate black ſpots, and whitiſh ſpots, bands and veins: *valves* rarely 7 or 6.

Indus. Shell 8-valved, whitiſh-aſh, with a ſcaly border: middle valves very finely punctured.
Inhabits *America.* *Chemn. conch.* 8, *tab.* 96. *fig.* 811.

Minimus. Shell 8-valved, ſmooth, black, and covered here and there with meal.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 814.
Inhabits the *Norway Seas*; very ſmall.

Cimex. Shell 8-valved, carinate, diaphanous, banded: each of the extreme valves very finely punctured.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96. *fig* 815.
Inhabits *Norway*; ſmall: within whitiſh-aſh; with alternate blackiſh and paler bands.

Aſellus. Shell 8-valved, deep black, above convex with a yellowiſh ſpot on each of the valves.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 816.
Inhabits *North Seas*; affixed to the Mytilus modiolus.

Gigas.

Gigas. Shell 8-valved, thick, convex, white: the first valve crenate, the last toothed, the middle-ones emarginate.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 96, *fig.* 819.
Chemn chiton tab. 2, *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; above 4 inches long: the border tumid, coriaceous and black-brown.

Islandicus. Shell 8-valved, subcylindrical, very finely punctured, and black with a cinereous border.
Inhabits ——. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 3. *p.* 509, *n.* 19.
Shell very minute and narrow at each end.

**Marginatus.* Shell 8-valved, smooth, with a serrate reflected margin.
Inhabits *Britain. Penn. Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 36, *fig.* 2.

**Levis.* Shell 8-valved, quite smooth, with an elevated band down the back.
Inhabits *Britain. Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 36, *f.* 3.

Amiculatus. Shell 8-valved, kidney-shaped, and very fragile, and covered outwardly with a rough coriaceous membrane.
Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 241. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 26—30.
Inhabits the *Kurile Islands*; above 6 inches long: the valves imbricate.

54. LEPAS. *Animal* a Triton: *shell* affixed at the base, and consisting of many unequal erect valves. *Acorn-shell.*

**Balanus.* Shell conic, grooved: operculum or lid sharp-pointed.
Donovan's British Shells, i. *tab.* 30, *f.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 72. *tab.* 37, *f.* 4.
Ellis Philos. Transf. 1758. 2. *tab.* 34, *f.* 17.
Lister conch. tab. 443. *f.* 286. *Barbut, t.* 1, *f.* 5.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 1, *f.* 4.
Leuwenh. ap. 82. *p.* 472. *tab.* 465.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 97, *fig.* 820.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 97, *fig.* 826.
3. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 1. *fig.* 35.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* seas, adhering in the greatest abundance to rocks, shells, &c. generally whitish; with about 6 outer valves, 3 of which are elevated and striate, and 3 excavated and smoother: the pieces composing the lid are finely crenate with transverse wrinkles, 2 lesser, and 2 larger and pointed.

**Balanoides.*

Balanoides Shell conic, truncate, smooth: operculum or lid obtuse.
Donovan's British Shells, i. *tab.* 36, *fig* 2.
Da Costa Brit. conch. p. 284. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 7.
Lister hist. anim. Angl. tab. 5, *fig.* 41.
Lister conch. tab. 444. *fig.* 287.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 97, *fig.* 821—825.

2. Seated on a long tubular rugged stalk.
Donovan's British Shells, i. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 3.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 5. A.
Inhabits *European*, *American* and *Indian Seas*, on rocks, stones, shells, &c. less than the last, and is whitish cinereous or variegated.

Intertexta Somewhat depressed; valves imbricate and obliquely striate.
Donovan's Brit. Shells 1. *tab*, 36, *fig.* 1.
Lepas striata. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *British coasts*, adhering to oysters, &c.

Cornubiensis, Shell with a dilated base and rather narrow aperture: valves grooved near the lower edges.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 73. *tab*, 37, *fig.* 6.
Ellis Philos. Transact. 1758. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 16.
Inhabits coast of *Cornwall*: resembles a limpet.

Tintinnabulum. Shell conic, obtuse, bell-shaped, rugged and fixed.
Barbut's Shells. tab. 1, *fig.* 6.
Lister conch. tab. 443, *fig.* 285.
Ellis Philos. Transf. 1758. *tab.* 34, *fig.* S.
Argenv. conch. tab. 26, *fig.* A, B.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 97, *fig.* 828—831.
Klein Ostr. tab. 12, *fig.* 97. *Rumpf. Mus. t.* 41, *f.* A, B.
Gualt. test. tab. 106. *fig.* E, H, I.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 2, *f.* 65. *tab.* 30, *f.* 1.

2. White. *Chem. conch.* 8. *tab.* 98, *fig.* 832.
Inhabits *European*, *Indian* and *American* seas, and is frequently found adhering to the bottoms of ships and pieces of wreck: *shell* purple, varied with white and red, or blueish; sometimes cylindrical, or a little thicker: the elevated *valves* are perpendicularly striate, the depressed ones transversely: pieces of the *lid* nearly equal.

Diadema. Shell roundish, 6-lobed; the valves grooved longitudinally.
Donovan's British Shells, ii. *tab.* 56.
Lister conch. tab. 445, *fig.* 288.
Walch. Naturf. 8. *tab.* 4, *fig.* A, B, C.
Klein Ostrac. tab. 12, *f.* 98. *Barbut, tab.* 1, *f.* 7.
Schræter Journ. 4. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 4, 5.

Gualt.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 106, *fig.* Q.
Born, Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 1, *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 99, *fig.* 843, 844.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas: dirty white, nearly an inch high, narrower on the upper part, the upper aperture funnel-ſhaped, and about half the width of the other part of the ſhell; *valves* 12, triangular, 6 of which are excavated or deeper than the others, and marked with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, the other 6 are elevated, and conſiſt of 4--5--6 prominent ridges placed cloſe to each other, and tranſverſely marked with crenate ſtriæ.

*Balænaris. Shell ſubconic, with 6 elevated wrinkled 4-parted lobes: the lid membranaceous and 2-toothed.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 17, *f.* 2.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 1758 *p.* 2. *tab.* 34, *f* 1.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab 14, *f.* H. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 1, *f.* 11.
Walch Naturf. 10. *tab.* 10, *f* 11, 12.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 99, *f.* 845, 846.
Found adhering to the pectoral wrinkles and fins of the *Phalæna boops*; about 15 lines high and 10 broad at the baſe; thick, lamellous, and a little narrower at the top; above truncate and very obtuſe, the mouth cloſed with a lax yellowiſh membrane: *valves* 12, triangular, 6 of which are elevated, nearly equal, marked with tranſverſe wrinkled granulations, and furrowed with 2 longitudinal 4-parted grooves; 6 are lower and marked with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ. Theſe 2 laſt ſo nearly reſemble each other, that they might without much impropriety conſtitute one ſpecies.

*Coſtata. Shell ſomewhat conic, with equidiſtant ribs divergent from the aperture: lid pointed.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, 1. *tab* 30, *f.* 2.
Found adhering to rocks on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt*.

*Conoides. Shell, conic, ſmooth, the valves pointed: aperture very ſmall.
Donavan's Britiſh ſhells, 1. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 3.
Found at *Weymouth*, adhering to the Lepas anatifera,
Shell ſmall, reddiſh: *valves* finely teſſellate.

*Teſtudinaria. Shell plano-convex, with 6 excavated ſtriate rays.
Ellis Philoſ. tranſ. 1758. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 12, 13.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40, *fig.* K.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 34, 36, 37.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 106. *fig.* M, N, O, P.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 9, *fig.* 9. *Klein. t.* 9, *f.* 9.
Planc. conch. tab. 5, *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 847, 848.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and is found commonly adhering to shells; something resembles a globe cut off in the middle: white, smoothish, the lower aperture hexagonal and twice as broad as the upper: *lid* composed of 4 triangular pieces inserted on a membrane.

Galeata. Shell helmet-form, with a lateral aperture.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 3. *tab.* 9 *fig.* 20, a, b.
Found adhering to the *Gorgonia verrucosa* and *ventilabrum*: shell boat-shaped, smooth, with a rhombic aperture.

Palmipes. Shell erect, conic; the valves palmate at the base.
Inhabits the *Ocean*. *Mant. pl.* 2. *p.* 544.
Shell white, a little depressed, size of a large pea, smooth: *valves* 4—6, divided as far as the middle into 5—6 segments: *lid* 4-valved, oblique.

Tulipa. Shell subcubic, smooth: lid acute and transversely striate.
Olaf. Isl. Res. 901 B. a. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 13.
Ascan. ic. rar. Natur. tab. 10.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean*.

Mitella. Shell compressed, erect and irregularly striate.
Ellis Philos. Transf. 1758. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 4.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 6, *f.* 10. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 47, *f.* M.
Klein ostrac. tab. 12. *fig.* 100.
Seba Mus. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 8. 3. *t.* 16, *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 100, *fig.* 849, 850.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; white, covered with a dirty yellow skin; *valves* numerous, generally triangular, unequal, acute, seated on a common black peduncle, which is coriaceous, scaly and hollow within.

Scalpellum. Shell compressed, 13-valved, smoothish, and seated on a scaly peduncle.
Ellis Philos. Transf. 1758. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 4.
Gualt. test. 106. *fig.* C. *Klein. t.* 12, *f.* 91?
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 23. *tab.* 94, *fig.* 1, 2.
Lister conch. tab. 439. *fig.* 281.
Chemn. conch. 8. *p.* 294. *Vign.* 7. *f.* a. A.
Inhabits *North Seas*; less than L. anatifera: *valves* resembling scales, 6 each side, the longer one curved and inclosing the others: *peduncle* very short, with annular wrinkles.

Anserifera. Shell compressed, 5-valved, striate, seated on a peduncle.
List. conch. tab. 44, *f.* 283. *Exerc. anat. t.* 19, *f.* 4, 5.
Gualt. 106. *fig.* 2, 3. *Klein, t.* 12, *f.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 100, *f.* 856.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic* seas, and is sometimes found in a fossile state: *peduncle* pale saffron: first *valve* curved, smooth and carinate on the back, the rest with distant striæ, each of the larger ones turgid towards the peduncle, with a wedged divergent end; the smaller ones narrower and more pointed.

Anatifera Shell compressed, 5-valved, smooth, seated on a peduncle. *Duck-bernacle.*

Natur. Miscell. tab. 191. *Barbut, tab.* 1, *f.* 10.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 38, *f.* 9.
Donovan's Brit. shells, i. *tab.* 7.
Ellis Philos Transf. 1758. *tab.* 34, *f.* 6.
Da costa Brit. conch. tab. 18, *f.* 3.
Lister conch tab 440, *f.* 283.
Chemn. conch. tab. 100, *f.* 853—855.
Gualt. Test. tab. 106, *f.* A, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 26, *f.* E. *Zoomorph. t.* 7, *f.* I, K.
Seba Mus 3. *tab.* 16. *f.* 1. A. 2.

2. Shell rounded. *List. conch. tab.* 439, *f.* 280.

3. The longer valve spinous on the back.
Lister conch. tab. 439, *fig.* 282.

4. Cancellate with fine striæ; cinereous.
Gualt. Test. tab. 106, *fig.* B.

Inhabits most seas, and is generally found fixed in clusters to the bottoms of vessels and old pieces of floating timber; generally whitish with a blue cast; the margins of the valves yellow; sometimes marked with a ray or two dotted with black: *peduncle* long, coriaceous, black, and very much wrinkled towards the shell, and growing paler and pellucid towards the base, extensile; sometimes though rarely red: *valves* finely striate; the 2 larger ones triangular; the 2 top ones nearly triangular and about half the size; the other narrow, long, curved, rounded at the back, a little protuberant at the base and inclosing the others.

This species was formerly supposed to be the origin of the Bernacle goose. See *Gerard's Herbal, p.* 1587, 1588.

Aurita. Shell membranaceous, ventricose, seated on a tube and eared: mouth 8-valved, toothed.

Ellis Philos. Transf. 1758. *tab.* 34, *f.* 1.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 16, *f.* 5. *Edw. Glean. t.* 286, *f.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 100. *f.* 857, 858.
Inhabits *North Seas*: peduncle long.

Psittacus. Shell hooked behind, 6-valved, wrinkled.

Molin Hist. Nat. Chili. p. 179.

 Inhabits

Inhabits the Coaſt of *Chili*; hardly an inch long: the 2 larger valves reſemble a parrot's bill: *fleſh* white tender and very palatable.

Minor. Shell reddiſh, 6-valved, unequal: lid pointed.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn, Conch.* 8. *tab.* 97. *fig.* 827.
Shell marked with tranſverſe curved lines dotted with white.

Verruca. Shell hemiſphærical, ſerrate, 6-valved; the 4 outer valve and lid plaited.
Spengler Naturf. 1. *p.* 101. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—9.
Stræm. Act. Hafn. 10. *p.* 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—9.
Inhabits *North Seas*; affixed to the Oſtrea iſlandica and others; ſmall.

Anguſtata. Shell elongated, ſmooth, 6-valved: the aperture narrow: lid very minute.
Bonan. recr. et. Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 15.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 835.
Inhabits——*Valves* with a groove at the point of conjunction; ſometimes ſtriate with red and white.

Poroſa. Shell granulate ſtriate conic tubular; the lid obtuſe.
Schræt. Journ. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 6. a, b.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 836.
2. Larger and broad. *Klein Oſtr. tab.* 12. *fig.* 96.
Liſter Conch. tab. 242. *fig.* 284.
Inhabits *India*: when freſh it is green on the outſide, but afterwards becomes black above and white beneath.

Elongata. Shell cylindrical ſnowy pellucid 6-valved and cleft above: lid obtuſe grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 838.
Chemn. Schr. Naturf. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2.
Schræt. Journ. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Iceland*; a very rare ſpecies: hardly 5 lines broad and above 3 inches long; tranſverſely annulate and knotty here and there beneath.

Patellaris. Shell 6-valved; outwardly violet mixed with white, and marked with fine longitudinal ſtriæ: within falcate: valves denticulate at the margin.
Spengler Schr. Naturf. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. Conch, 8, *tab.* 98. *fig.* 839.
Inhabits *Coromandel*; a very rare ſpecies.
Teeth of the *valves* alternately inſerted in each other.

Spinoſa.

Spinosa. Shell conic with 12 triangular valves, 6 of them more depressed less and whitish transversely striate, 6 purple and longitudinally striate; all armed with tubular recurved spines.
Chemn. Schr. Naturf. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 840 *t.* 99. *f.* 841.
Inhabits *India.* Lid with 4 pointed waved striate valves.

Violacea. Shell thick glabrous 6-valved, white with violet rays.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 842.
Inhabits *India*; slightly grooved within.

Pollicipes. Shell compressed erect, many-valved, smooth: seated on a short hard scaly coriaceous peduncle.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 26. *fig.* D. *Zoom. t.* 7. *f.* G.
Knorr. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 851, 852.
Inhabits the *Mediterrunean.*
The 4 larger *valves* turned towards each other like the beak of a bird: lesser ones more than 20.

Cylindrica. Cylindrical, slightly curved, with a very large oblique orifice: lip horned.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 19. *f.* 3, 4.
Ellis Philos. transact. 50. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits shores of *Africa,* under the torrid zone.

Crispata. Shell oval-truncate conic, with 6 blueish valves shaded with white, and 6 elevated reddish ones spinous and perpendicularly striate.
Schræt. Einl. Conch. 3. *p.* 534. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 21.
Inhabits——frequently found perforated by the Teredo, about an inch high: *lid* obtuse.

Cariosa. Shell solid white depressed with carinous grooves, within unequally smooth.
Pall. Nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 240. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 24. A, B.
Inhabits the *Kurile Islands.*

Stræmia. Conico-convex, with 4 serrate-striate valves: lid 2-valved.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 21. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *Northern Seas.*

55. PHLOAS. *Animal* an Ascidia: *shell* bivalve, divaricate, with several lesser differently shaped accessory ones at the hinge: *hinges* recurved, united by a cartillage: in the inside beneath the hinge is an incurved tooth.

The inhabitants of this genus perforate clay spongy stones and wood, while in the younger state, and as they increase in size, enlarge their habitation within, and thus become imprisoned: they contain a phospherous liquor of great brilliancy in the dark, and which illuminates whatever it touches or happens to fall upon.

Dactylus. Shell oblong, with reticulate subspinous striæ on the upper part.

Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 76. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 10.
Lister Conch. tab. 433. *fig.* 276.
Lister An. Angl. app. tab. 2. *fig.* 3.
Lister exerc. Anat. tab. 19. *fig.* 1, 2.
Gualt. test. tab. 105, *fig.* A, B, C, D.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* a, b, c, d.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 1. *fig.* 7.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 26. *fig.* H, I.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 859.

Inhabits among rocks of *Europe*, and shines by night; 5 inches long: entirely white with sometimes an ochraceous cast, thin, fragile, elongated and wedge-shaped on the fore-part, convex behind; the margin inflected; marked with subspinous striæ which become gradually more indistinct: *hinge* resembling a spoon: *accessory valves* 4.

Costata. Shell ovate, and striate with elevated ribs.

Lister Conch. tab. 434. *fig*, 227.
Bonann. recr 3. *fig.* 35. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *f.* 105.
Gualt. test. tab. 105. *fig.* G.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 863.

Inhabits *American Seas*: white, nearly 6 inches long; the ribs oblique and armed with elevate scales or obtuse spines.

Striata. Shell ovate, and multifariously striate.

Gualt. test. tab. 105. *fig.* F.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 102. *fig.* 864—866.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Southern Europe* and *India*, and the coast of *Barbary*: the striæ here and there decussate; the part near the hinge glabrous and without striæ.

• *Candida.* Shell oblong, and muricate on all parts with decussate striæ.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 11. *Barbut. t.* 1. *f.* 11.
List. An. Angl. tab. 5. *fig.* 39. *Conch. t.* 435. *f.* 278.
Gualt. test. tab. 105. *fig.* 2.
Bonann Mus. kirch. 2. *tab.* 24.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*; very thin; within silvery and more glabrous; rounded at each end: *tooth* of the hinge slender and cleft: length near an inch, breadth an inch and a half.

Pusilla. Shell oblong, rounded, with arched striæ.
Brown Jamaica. 417. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 11.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 46. *fig.* H. *Barbut. t.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 19. *fig* 8.
Adanson Senegal. tab. 19. *fig.* 1, 2. ?
Martin. Besch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 6—9.
Spengl. Besch. Naturf. 4. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—5.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 102. *fig.* 867—871. a, b.
Inhabits *America* and *India*, and penetrates the bottoms of Ships.
Shell white or brownish, gaping on the fore-part, globular under the top, and marked with reticulate knotty striæ.

• *Crispata.* Shell oval, the part next the hinge more obtuse waved and striate: tooth of the hinge curved large and strong.
Solen Crispatus Linnaei see what Chemnitz says at Solen crispus. fo 184 in this book
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 77. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 12.
List. An. Ang. tab. 9. *fig.* 38. *App. t.* 2. *f.* 7.
Lister Exerc. Anat. tab. 19. *fig.* 3.
Lister Conch. tab. 436. *fig.* 279.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 102. *fig.* 872--874.
2. Shell thinner and smaller: tooth slender, oblique.
Pennant Brit. Zool. p. 77. *n.* 13. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits *European Seas*; nearly 2 inches long and 3 ½ broad; primary shells divided by a transverse wrinkled groove in the the middle, accessory ones small.

Orientalis. Shell oblong with a straight margin; one half quite smooth, the other with reticulate striæ.
Lister Conch. tab. 431. *fig.* 274.
Chemn. Conch. 8. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 860.
Walch Naturf. 13. *p.* 86. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits *Siam* and *Tranquebar*; large and thin: *shells* gaping at one end only, and marked within with reticulate striæ.

Campechiensis. Shell narrow white and very finely ſtriate.
Liſt. Conch. tab 432. *fig.* 275.
Inhabits the Bay of *Campechy*: an indiſtinct ſpecies.

Cordata. Shell ſhort turgid and furrowed with fine elevated tranſverſe ſtriæ: aperture heart-ſhaped.
Schræt. Einl Conch. 3. *p.* 544. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 22--24.
Inhabits——affixed to Corals: *ſhell* very thin fragile dirty white the fore-part ſmooth except a few arched ridges.

Chiloensis. Shell oblong, a little depreſſed, with diſtant longitudinal ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Chili*, on rocks. *Mol. Hiſt. Chili. p.* 179.
Shell 5 inches long, with minute appendages.

Teredula. Shell oblong white, with a longitudinal brown granulate ſuture.
Pall. Nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *p.* 240. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 26. A, D.
Inhabits the *Belgic Shores*, and penetrates timber.

Ilians. Shell bivalve white with tranſverſe arched ſtriæ; above conniveut; convex in the middle; beneath wedge-ſhaped, with a very large oval aperture.
Chemn, Conch. 10. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1678--1681
Spengl. nov. act. ſoc. Dan. 2. *fig.* 8--11.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*, and perforates calcareous rocks and corals.

56. MYA. *Animal* an Aſcidia: *ſhell* bivalve, generally gaping at one end: *hinge* with broad thick ſtrong teeth, ſeldom more than one, and not inſerted into the oppoſite valve.

The animals of this genus perforate into the ſand and clay at the bottom of the ſea, burying themſelves and their ſhells wholly or in part.

**Truncata.* Shell ovate truncate and gaping greatly behind: tooth projecting forwards and very obtuſe.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 78. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 14.
Liſt. Conch. tab. 428. *fig.* 269. *Anal. t.* 5. *f.* 96.
It. Wgoth. 199. *n.* 3. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3.

Gualt.

Gualt. Teſt. tab. 91. *fig.* D.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1, 2.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 429, *fig.* 270.
Inhabits *European* ſeas; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell dirty-white covered with a yellowiſh-brown ſkin, thick, convex, with irregular tranſverſe ſtriæ forming wrinkles, within quite ſmooth: the *fiſh* is frequently eaten, and is a principal food of ſea birds.

*Declivis. Shell brittle, ſemitranſparent, ſloping downwards near the open end; the hinge ſlightly prominent.
Found about the *Hebrides*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 79.
Shell leſs gaping than the laſt: *fiſh* in great eſteem as a food among the inhabitants.

*Arenaria. Shell ovate, rounded behind: tooth projecting forwards, rounded and furniſhed with a lateral ſmaller one.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 79, *tab.* 42.
Liſter conch. tab. 418, *fig.* 262.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2. *p.* 69. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 1—3.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 5, *f.* 10. *Leſſer test. fig.* 106.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. tab. 7, *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 6. *Vign. et tab.* 1, *fig.* 3, 4.

2. *Lister conch. tab.* 419, *fig.* 263.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, under the ſand; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; yellowiſh reddiſh-brown or dirty-white: *ſhell* marked with tranſverſe wrinkled ſtriæ: *tooth* of the hinge longer and more obtuſe than that of M. truncata.

*Piſtorum. Shell ovate; with a ſingle longitudinal crenulate tooth in one hinge, and 2 in the other.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 79. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 17.
Lister conch. tab. 146, *fig.* 1. *tab.* 147. *f.* 2, 3.
List. An. Ang. tab. 2, *f.* 30. *App. tab*, 1, *f.* 4.
Gualt. Test. tab. 7, *f.* E. *Barbut, tab.* 2, *f.* 1.
Argenville conch. tab. 27, *fig.* 10. *Zoom. t.* 8, *f.* 11.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 2, *f.* 2. *tab.* 3, *f.* 2—5.
Chemn. conch. 6, *tab.* 1, *fig.* 6.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 23, 24.
3. *Liſt. conch. tab.* 148.
4. *Argenville conch. tab.* 29, *fig.* 18.
5. *Schræt. Fluſconch. tab.* 3, *fig.* 3.
6. *Schræt. Fluſconch. tab.* 9, *fig.* 1.

Inhabits

Inhabits fresh rivers of *Europe*, 2) *Barbary*, 6) *Tranquebar*, and is the shell which is commonly used to put water colours in: $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad; covered with a brownish or blackish coat, and under this yellowish or greenish, with green rays; within smooth and clay-colour: very thin and brittle, and does not gape at either end.

**Margaritifera.* Shell ovate, a little contracted in the middle of the thinner margin: primary tooth of the hinge conic: protuberant parts near the hinge decorticated.

Brit. Zool. iv *tab.* 43, *f.* 18. *Barbut, tab.* 2, *f.* 2.
Lister conch. tab 149, *fig.* 4.
Lister Anim. Angl. app. tab. 1, *fig.* 1.
Gualt tab 102, *fig.* C. *Klein. tab.* 10, *f.* 47.
Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch 6. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.

Inhabits most parts of the *Arctic circle*, and is generally found in mountainous rivers and about cataracts; about 5 inches broad and $2\frac{1}{2}$ long: *shell* thick, coarse, opake, transversely wrinkled, black on the outside, and often corroded by worms: *hinge* without lateral teeth, the primary tooth being received into a broad cleft tooth of the opposite hinge.

This shell is noted for producing large quantities of mother of pearl and pearl, these latter being a disease of the fish analogous to the stone in the human body. The river Conway in *Wales* was formerly famous for producing pearl of great size and value.

Pinna. Shell oblong, dilated, the narrower base compressed.

Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 2, 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 83, *f* 738, 739. *t.* 84, *f.* 748.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 4.

Inhabits the *Magellanic Straits* and shores of *Barbary*; resembles a ham or leg of mutton: *shell* smooth, blue and white, open at one end: instead of the *hinge* is a deep transverse hollow, in the middle of which is a sharp tooth in each valve: probably not of this Genus.

Vulsella. Shell tongue-shaped; the hinge terminal, depressed and semiorbicular.

Lister conch. tab. 1055. *f.* 10.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 46. *fig.* A. *Gualt. tab.* 90. *f.* H.
Valent. Mus tab. 16. *fig.* 28. *Barbut. tab.* 2. *f.* 3.
Knorr. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1—3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8—11.

Inhabits the *Indies*: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, 4 inches long.

Shell varying in form according to its age: the *valves* rather flat, gaping, finely striate transversely, outwardly yellowish radiate with blackish and yellowish: *tooth* long, broad and grooved along the middle: probably not of this Genus.

Arctica. Shell ſtriate, the valves with 2 ſubſpinous ridges: hinge without teeth.

O. Fabr. jn. Grœnl. p. 407. *n.* 408.

Inhabits the *North Seas*, among algæ; 1½—7 lines long: ſize of a bean, pale yellow and milk-white within; r ſembles an Arca: anteriorly impreſſed and a little flattiſh; the fore-part very obtuſe, the hind-part ſhorter and ſharpiſh.

Edentula. Shell oval, equivalve, widely gaping and ſtriate: hinge without teeth.

Pall. It. 2. *p.* 700.

Inhabits ſandy ſhores of the *Caſpian Sea*, about an inch long: *ſhell* thin, a little antiquated, white, with about 33 ſtriæ in each valve, which are diſtant at the ſhorter end and more crowded in the broader: *hinge* with a thickiſh inflected lip.

Radiata. Shell equivalve, pellucid, very ſinely ſtriate tranſverſely, yellowiſh-green with livid rays: valves very broad on one ſide and very narrow on the other.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7.

2. Browniſh with blue radiate lines.

Liſter conch. tab. 152. *fig.* 7.

Inhabits rivers of *Malabar*; thinner and more fragile than M. pictorum, broader and more flat; inſide clay-colour: primary tooth of the hinge crenate.

Oblonga. Ovate-oblong; one valve with a broad ſtrong tooth let into a hollow of the other valve, and a leſſer tooth inſerted between 2 ſmall ones of the oppoſite valve.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab* 2. *fig.* 12.

Inhabits ——. *Shell* 1½ inch long, 3 inches broad, and is more ventricoſe than Mactra lutraria: reſembles M. arenaria, of which it is perhaps only a variety.

Anatina. Shell globular, ſnowy, pellucid: primary tooth of the hinge prominent and rounded.

Adanſon Senegal. tab. 19, *fig.* 2.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13. 14. 15. 16

Inhabits *Guinea*, and reſembles the Solen anatinus.

Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ: each *valve* repand on one ſide.

Nicobarica. Shell equivalve, ſnowy, ovate-oblong, with decuſſate ſtriæ: tooth of the hinge ſingle, broad, perpendicular and ſpoon-ſhaped.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 17, 18.

Inhabits *Nicobar Islands:* valves on one side convex, broad and rounded at the margin, on the other more angular, narrow, flat and gaping.

Australis. Shell ovate-compressed, closed: hinge with 2 lateral teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 19, 20.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* dirty ochraceous.

Gaditana. Shell rounded, flattish, transversely striate; ochraceous, within white
Inhabits shores of *Cadez.* *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 22. 21.

Corrugata. Shell rhombic, green; the protuberant parts wrinkled.
Mull. Besch. Natuf. 4. *p.* 58. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7, 8.
Schræt. Flusconch. tab. 9. *fig.* 3.
Chemn conch. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 22. a, b.
Inhabits rivers of *Coromandel*, and when the outer skin or epidermis is removed is clay colour; thin, pellucid, and marked with wrinkled striæ from each part of the hinge; within painted with fine radiate striæ: 11—16 lines long.

Rugosa. Shell oval, wrinkled, outwardly greenish, within margaritaceous: primary tooth of the hinge crenulate, with a longitudinal lateral one, double in the other valve.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 364. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1649.
Inhabits rivers on the coast of *Coromandel.*

Nodosa. Shell oval, thin, greenish; the protuberant parts knotty.
Inhabits ——. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 170. *f.* 1650.

Norwegica. Shell oval, longitudinally and thickly striate: one end rounded, the other truncate: protuberant parts decorticated.
Inhabits ——. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 170. *f.* 1647, 1648.

Spuria. Shell rhombic, green; the protuberant part glabrous.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. 617. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits rivers of *Tranquebar;* resembles M. corrugata, but is nearly twice as large.

Glycemeris. Shell gaping at both ends, very thick, lamellous, oblong-oval, with transverse wrinkled striæ: primary tooth of the hinge very thick.
Lister conch. tab. 414. *fig.* 258.

Klein

Klein Ostrac. tab. 11. *fig.* 72.
Gualt. test. tab. 90. *fig.* A.
Born Mus Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 1. *f.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 25.
Inhabits the *European Ocean*, particularly the *Spanish* and *Mediterranean* seas; 5 inches long and nearly 10 broad: cinereous or ochraceous, within cretaceous: hinge with a lesser tooth and a series of wrinkles: resembles a Solen.

Syrmatophora. Shell ovate, depressed; margin of the hinge with a subulate projection near the primary tooth, that of the other valve dilated.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits rivers of *Guinea*: marginal teeth each side with parallel duplicatures.

Nitida. Shell oval, white, smooth: with an obtuse tooth in each hinge.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2963.

Membranacea. Shell ovate, membranaceous, white, with a protracted reflected margin at the proboscis.
Inhabits ——. *Olafs. isl. res.* 901. *tab.* 11, *f.* 10.

Byssifera. Shell coarse and thick, oblong, striate, convex: hinge without tooth.
It. Wgoth. 198. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits fissures of rocks on the *Greenland* coast, and is generally found affixed by a byssus or mass of filaments: 8—17½ lines long.

Dubia. Shell with an oval and large hiatus opposite the hinge, and the rudiment of a tooth within one valve.
Found near *Weymouth*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 44.
Shell brown and brittle, length of a horse-bean, and shaped like a Pistachia nut.

57. SOLEN. *Animal* an Ascidia: *shell* bivalve, oblong, open at both ends: hinge with a subulate reflected *tooth*, often double, and not inserted in the opposite valve. *Razor-sheath.*

*Vagina. Shell linear, ſtraight, roundiſh, one end margined; hinge with a ſingle oppoſite tooth in each valve.
Barbut's Shells, *p.* 20. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 4.
Liſter conch. tab. 409, *f.* 255. *tab.* 418, *fig.* 256. *tab.* 412, *f.* 1. *tab.* 1056, *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig* 57. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 56.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 95, *fig.* C, D, E.
Klein Oſtrac. tab. 11, *fig.* 65.
Leſſer teſtaceoth. fig. 120.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab* 28, *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 26—28, *et* a, c.

2. *Liſt. conch. tab.* 412. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas: 6—7 inches broad and about 1 long: *ſhell* yellowiſh, divided diagonally into 2 triangles, one of which is ſtriate longitudinally, the other tranſverſely, and marked with curved bands.

*Siliqua. Shell linear, ſtraight; one hinge 2-toothed.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 46.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 45, *fig.* 20. *Barbut*, *tab.* 2. *f.* 9.
Liſter anim. Angl. tab. 5, *fig.* 37.
Bell. Aquat. tab. 414, *f.* 2. *Planc. conch*, *t.* 3, *f.* 6.
Ginan. Ard. 2. *p.* 37. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 170.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7, *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 29, *et* d.

2. Shell marked with roſy lunules.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, 2) *India*: 7—8 inches broad and 1½ long: ſhell equally broad and compreſſed, with a double tooth at the hinge receiving another oppoſite, and on one ſide another ſharp tooth directed downwards: colour olive-brown, with a conoid aſh-colour mark dividing the ſhells diagonally, one part ſtriate longitudinally, the other tranſverſely.

*Enſis. Shell linear, a little bowed like a ſcymetar: one hinge 2-toothed.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 50.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 45, *fig.* 22.
Liſter conch. tab. 311, *fig.* 257.
Liſter An. Angl. app: tab. 2. *fig.* 9.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24, *fig.* [illegible] L
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 4, *f.* 30. *et* c.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *p.* 262, *tab.* 7, *f.* 7.
Inhabits *European* ſeas: about inches broad.
Shell coloured and marked like the laſt, rounded at both ends: the 2 teeth of one valve inſerted into a triangular hollow of the other.

*Pel.

Pellucidus Shell ſubarched, ſuboval, pellucid: one hinge 2-toothed.
Inhabits *Angleſea* *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 84. *tab.* 46. *f.* 23.
Shell thin, pellucid, about an inch broad, with a double ſharp tooth in one valve receiving a ſingle one from the oppoſite, with a proceſs in each ſhell pointing towards the cartilage of the hinge.

Legumen. Shell linear-oval, ſtraight: hinges placed in the middle and 2-toothed, one of them bind.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 53.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 46. *f.* 24.
Adanſon Sneg. tab. 19. *f.* 3. *Planc. tab* 3. *f.* 5.
Liſter conch. tab. 420. *fig.* 264.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 91. *f.* A. *Klein oſtr. t.* 11, *f.* 66.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *f.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 32—34.
Inhabits *European* and *Atlantic* ſeas: $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad.
Shell ſubpellucid, radiate from the hinge to the margin, rounded at both ends.

Cultellus. Shell ſomewhat kidney-ſhaped, with a ſingle tooth in one valve, and 2 in the other.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 46, *fig.* 25.
Barbut's Shells, *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9. *Liſter*, *tab.* 421.
Leſſer teſt. *f.* 186. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 90, *f.* E.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 45. *fig* E.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 5. *f.* 36, 37.
Inhabits *European* and *India*; above 2 inches broad.
Shell fragile, covered with a rough cuticle, under which it is dirty-white with tawny marks; both ends rounded.

Radiatus. Shell oval, ſtraight, ſmooth, with a tranſverſe depreſſed rib growing on one ſide.
Barbut, *tab.* 2. *f.* 6. *Liſter*, *tab.* 422, *f.* 266.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46, *f.* E.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 91. *f.* B.
Argenville conch. tab. 22, *f.* P.
Knorr delic. tab. B. iii. *f.* 9. *Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 6. *f.* 5.
Chem. conch. 6. *tab.* 5. *f.* 38—40.
Inhabits *India*; very thin and brittle: *ſhell* violet with 4 tranſverſe white rays growing larger towards the thinner margin, rarely 2: the depreſſed rib running nearly the length of the ſhell: *hinge* callous each ſide, both the valves 2-toothed.

Strigilatus. Shell oval, obliquely ſtriate.
Liſter, *tab*, 416. *f.* 260. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 91, C.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 77. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 76.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab, 45. N. *Knorr. Vergn*, 6. *t.* 5. *f.* 4.

Adans.

Adan's seneg. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2.
Murr. fund. test. tab. 2. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 41, 42.

2. Shell white. *List. Conch. tab.* 421. *fig.* 265.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 353. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 107.
Klein. ostrac. tab. 11. *fig.* 68.
Adan's seneg. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 43, 44.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic* and *Indian Seas.*
Shell rosy with 2 white rays, strong and ventricose: *hinge* a little prominent at the margin with a thin reflected tooth.

Anatinus. Shell ovate membranaceous hairy, with a falcate rib at the hinge.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 75. O. *Argenv. Conch. tab*, 22. R.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p, 23. *vign.*
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 46—48.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, on a sandy bottom.
Shell pellucid, white, thin like paper; one end rounded and closed, the other gaping like the beak of a bird: *tooth* in each valve resembling an ear-picker.

Macha. Shell oval-oblong, truncate before: one-hinge 2-toothed.
Inhabits the *Pacific. Molt. Hist. Chili p.* 178. 6-7 inches long; brown varied with blue; produces pearl.

Bullatus. Shell roundish inflated substriate; the fore-part gaping in consequence of its crenatures.
Barbut's Shells tab. 2. *fig.* 7. *Gualt. test, tab.* 95, A.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 49-50.
Inhabits *Indian* and *American Seas*: brittle, white spotted or clouded with purple, longitudinally striate, subpellucid: *hinge* with a single tooth, marginal ones remote compressed and inserted in a hollow of the other valve.

Minutus. Shell oval; angles of the valves serrate.
Lester Conch. tab. 426. *fig.* 267.
Spengler catal. rais. tab. 6. *fig.* 6—8.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 51, 52.
Inhabits *Northern Europe*, among zoophytes; size of a cucumber-seed; longitudinally striate, truncate at the top, with acute serrate ridges diverging from the hinge towards the top.

Virens. Shell ovate-oblong, with tumid bosses.
Inhabits *Java:* very brittle, diaphanous, white, outwardly greenish, valves unequal; resembling in shape the Mya pictorum: the tip and base hardly closed; with 2 approximate teeth in one hinge and none in the opposite.

Diphos.

Diphos. Shell oval ſtraight ſmooth, with prominent membranes.
Valent Muſ. tab. 13. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 53, 54.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles S. radiatus: 2 ½ inches long and 5 inches broad: covered with a greeniſh cuticle under which it is violet with numerous rays, 2 of which are more diſtinct: *hinge* with 2 teeth in one valve and one in the other.

Minimus. Shell linear-oval ſtraight; hinges lateral 2-toothed, one of them bifid.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 31. a, b.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; reſembles S. legumen but is much leſs: cuticle yellowiſh, under which it is clear white: inner rib running down the whole ſhell.

Maximus. Shell linear oval ſtraight, with arched ſtriæ: hinges lateral 2-toothed.
Chemn. Cogch. 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 35.
Inhabits ſhores of *Nicobar*, a very rare ſpecies.
Shell thin pellucid, white covered with a yellowiſh cuticle: 4 inches broad, 1 and a half long; gaping at both ends: teeth of the hinge not receiving one another.

Coarctatus. Shell tranſverſely wrinkled, contracted in the middle, rounded at both ends: hinge in the middle, with ſometimes one, ſometimes 2 teeth in either valve.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 45.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 9. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: ¾ of an inch long, 2 and a half broad.
Shell dirty white and gaping at both ends.

Roſeus. Shell roſy, equivalve: tooth of the hinge ſubbifid, and inſerted in a hollow of the oppoſite valve.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 55.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; reſembles Tellina radiata, but is open at both ends.

Sanguinolentus. Shell oval quite ſmooth: hinge callous 2-toothed.
Liſt. tab. 397. *fig*, 236. *Knorr. Vergn.* 4. *t.* 3 *f.* 4.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 56.
Inhabits *Jamaica*: beaks roſy without and within.

Striatus. Shell equivalve, tranſverſely ſtriate: hinge with a ſingle tooth.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 57, 58.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; middle-ſized.
Shell thin, roſy with white rays.

Occidens.

Occidens. Shell transversely striate, smooth at the protuberant parts, radiate with white and reddish: both the hinges 2-toothed with a hollow in the middle.

Inhabits——*Chemn. Conch.* 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* ~~71~~. 61

Shell with a few white and reddish spots here and there, within white: above 4 inches broad and 2 long; both ends gaping: the hinge lateral.

Chemn vol XI pag 174 says Tellin Crispus must begin Schröter Gmelin nor Schröter mistaken, [illegible] Tellina crispatus Linnaei, [illegible]

Crispus. Shell partly smooth, partly rough with undulate crimped lines: hinge with a very long narrow tooth.

Lister Anim. Angl tab. 5. *fig.* 38.

Found frequently in the river *Tees*; resembles S. anatinus: probably not a distinct species.

Spengleri. Protuberances or beaks of the shell 2-parted: primary tooth of the hinge rounded, accessary ones long and narrow, one of them curved.

Inhabits——*Spengl catal. rais. tab.* 1. *fig.* 8, 9.

Shell hardly an inch long, 2 and a half broad; rounded at both ends.

Chemnitz XI vol 26 Let A. B. is Tellin Anfera [illegible] which [illegible] he says Gmelin calls Tellin Spengleri

58. TELLINA. *Animal* a Tethys: *shell* bivalve, generally sloping on one side; in the fore-part of one valve a convex, of the other a concave fold: *hinge* with usually 3-teeth, the lateral ones smooth in one shell.

A. *Ovate and thickish.*

Gargadia. Shell roundish compressed and wrinkled on the fore part: valves toothed on the slope.

Barbut. tab. 3. *fig.* 1. *Lesser test. fig.* 119.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 43. *N. Klein. tab.* 10. *fig.* 55.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 63, 64. ~~a, b.~~
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: very rare.
Shell white. the top and inside yellowish: middle *tooth* of the hinge cleft.

Lingua felis Shell subovate, rough, with lunate scales disposed in a quincunx.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 45. G. *Gualt. test. tab.* 76, B.
Klein Ost.ac. tab, 11. *fig.* 62.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 65.

Virgata

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: about twice as broad as it is long; the top and a few rays diverging from it pale rose-colour.

Virgata. Shell oval with transverse recurved striæ, angular: lateral teeth a little prominent.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 45. *fig.* H.
Argenville Conch. tab 22. *fig.* G.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 4. and 4. *t.* 25. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 66—72.

2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 89. *fig.* E.

3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 86. *fig.* G.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Atlantic Seas*; nearly 2 inches long and 2 and a half broad: white or yellowish with generally a few rosy rays: middle *tooth* of the hinge cleft, lateral ones triangular, one placed on the slope the other behind the crown.

Angulata. Shell subovate, angular before, with transverse recurved striæ: lateral teeth 0.

Lister Conch. tab. 388. *fig.* 235. *t.* 406. *f.* 252.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 74, 75.
Schræt. Einl. Conc. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 8.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 1 and a half inch long, 2 broad: resembles T. virgata but is less oblong, entirely white, the anterior angle seated more outwardly, and the opening behind the crown oval.

Gari. Shell oval with transverse recurved striæ: lateral teeth obsolete.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 45. *fig.* D.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2.
Schræt. Einl. Conch. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 92, 93.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *t.* 10, *f.* 94.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; resembles T. virgata but is less and more narowed: the fore part inflected and very rough, with transverse wrinkles crossed in the middle by perpendicular striæ; sometimes cinereous with brown rays, sometimes white with blue rays, sometimes blueish spotted with white with red rays, sometimes reddish-white with red-rays.

2. White-ash with rays varied with red.

* *Fragilis.* Shell ovate white gibbous, with transverse recurved striæ: beaks yellowish.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 86. *tab.* 47. *f.* 26.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 9. *f.* 84.

Inhabits *European Seas*: an inch broad and very brittle: the ſtriæ are croſſed by longitudinal ones: hinge with a ſingle cleft *tooth* in one valve, in the other 2, both valves without lateral ones: colour white.

* *Depreſſa.* Shell very thick depreſſed oblong white, with tranſverſe concentric ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Europe*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 87. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 27.

* *Craſſa.* Shell very thick broad depreſſed, with numerous concentric ſtriæ: the ſides unequal.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 28.
Inhabits *Europe*. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ long.

Rugoſa. Shell ovate with tranſverſe undulate wrinkles: hinge with 2 lateral teeth; left valve with a ſingle cleft primary one, the other 2.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 62.
Inhabits *Indian* and *American Seas*; a little broader than it is long and ſmooth within: white or yellowiſh.

Inflata. Shell rounded thick ſnowy gibbous, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 76.

Multangulata. Shell ovate, a little ventricoſe, unequivalve, with decuſſate ſtriæ and ſinuate before: hinge with a ſingle primary cleft tooth in the left valve, and 2 in the other.
Chemn conch. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 77.
Inhabits ſhores of *Tranquebar*: whitiſh aſh.

Papyracea. Shell thin ovate ventricoſe and tranſverſely ſtriate, with plaited wrinkles on the fore-part: hinges without lateral teeth, and with 2 primary ones.
Inhabits *Guinea*. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 78.
Shell about 3 lines long, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad; brittle, excavated in the middle, white within and ſmooth.

Gibboſa. Shell ſomething triangular ventricoſe and finely ſtriate tranſverſely: hinge with a ſtrong lateral tooth.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 77. *fig.* Q.
Shell whitiſh-green, inflected each ſide, ſhorter on one ſide: hinge with a ſingle primary tooth.

Inequila-

Inequilatera Shell equivalve roundish white, with a few transverse striæ towards the margin.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 88. *fig.* C.

Knorrii. Shell rich red with a violet margin.
Inhabits——*Knorr. Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 5.
Shell 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ long.

Bornii. Shell transversely striate; one side bent and reddish, with red rays.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 2. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——*Shell* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, 2 inches broad.

Pusilla. Shell ovate ventricose thin transversely striate: hinge in one valve without teeth, in the other with a double primary tooth.
Schræt. Flusconch. p. 194. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 7. a, b.
Inhabits rivers of *Europe:* very minute, dirty white, snowy within, and brittle.

* *Maculata* Shell subovate thickish, with decussate striæ, and irregular spots.
Found at *Tenby. Trans. Lin. Soc.* iii. *p.* 252.
Figure of the spots dissimilar in different specimens, but exactly alike in both valves.

* *Rivalis.* Shell obliquely subovate, transversely grooved, horn-colour.
Maton Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab* 13. *fig.* 37—40.
Gualt. test. tab. 7. *fig.* C, C.
Found in the river *Avon* near *Salisbury*: size of a pea.
Shell rough, with broader grooves, flattish before: hinge placed not in the middle but towards one end, with hardish prominent teeth.

B. *Ovate, compressed.*

Albida. Shell oval smooth, with prominent membranes.
Inhabits *European Ocean. Mus. Lud, Ulr.* 479. *n.* 23.
Shell size of an egg, reddish-white, with faint transverse striæ, within white; cartilage white: hinge with a distinct suture each side marked with minute transverse red striæ, and 3 teeth in each valve.

Foliacea. Shell oval, with rough pubes; the flattened sides serrate.
Barbut. tab 3. *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 45. K.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. E. *Klein. tab.* 11. *fig.* 64.

Knor. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 95.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; very rare; 1½ inch long, 3 broad.
Primary *tooth* of the hinge cleft, lateral one long.

**Planata.* Shell ovate, compressed, transversely substriate, smooth, with acute margins.
Donovan's Brit. shells, i. *tab.* 19, *f.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv, *tab* 48, *f.* 29.
Gualt. Test. tab. 89, *fig.* G?
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 28?
Chemn. conch. tab. 11, *fig.* 100?
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* seas: small.
Shell very thin, flat, pellucid, red, whitish or deep violet, with concentric red lines; the margin very acute.

**Variabilis* Shell ovate-oblong, with pale purple rays: hinge with a single tooth in one valve inserted between 2 teeth in the opposite valve.
Donovan's Brit. shells, ii. *tab.* 41, *fig.* 2.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 20.
Lister, tab. 417. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22, I.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 2, *f.* 6, 7.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab* 7. *fig.* 59, 60. ~~2, b.~~
Solen vespertinus. *Gmelin Syst. Nat. p.* 3228.
Inhabits *European* and *Atlantic* seas: resembles a Solen in being a little open at both ends, and not bent to either side: within varied with blue and white; sometimes smooth, sometimes rough with transverse striæ.

Lævigata. Shell ovate, smooth; lateral teeth margined: pubes with rough striæ: membranes inflected.
Rumpf. Mus tab. 45, *fig.* I?
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 111.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 10.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 387, *fig.* 234.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian Seas:* white with reddish rays, within reddish, yellowish or white.

**Radiata.* Shell oblong, with faint longitudinal striæ, polished: suture behind the beaks caniculate
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 49, *f.* 30. *Lister, tab.* 393. *f.* 240.
Gualt. test. tab. 89. I. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22, A.
Klein Ostrac. tab. 11, *fig.* 60.
Knorr delic. sel. tab. B. iii. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1, 4. *tab.* 2. *f.* 2, 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 22.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 102.

2. With

2. With unequal ſides, very large, wrinkled, white with the inſide ſilvery. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 88, P?

3. With unequal ſides, a little wrinkled, brown near the margin, ſurrounded in the middle with a whitiſh band, and purpliſh near the hinge. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 89, A?

4. Shell yellow. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.

5. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 2, *fig.* 10?

Inhabits *European* and *American* ſeas: generally whitiſh, with red rays, and tinged with a faint purple within.

Rostrata. Shell oblong; the fore-part produced into an angular beak, the angles ſlightly toothed.

Liſter conch. tab. 382. *fig.* 225. *tab.* 395 *f.* 242?
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 45. L. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22, O.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 86. D? *tab.* 88. T.
Klein Oſtrac. tab. 11, *fig.* 63.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 2 *fig.* 3—5.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. Teſt. tab. 2, *f.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 10 *fig.* 96. *t.* 11, *f.* 104.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* ſometimes white with frequently roſy rays, ſometimes red with white rays, ſometimes yellow.

Inequivalvis. Shell oblong, produced into a beak: upper valve flat, lower convex.

Donovan's Brit. Shells, ii. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 1.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18. *fig.* 3.
Brunn. Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 25—28.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 106. a, b, c, d.

Inhabits *European* and *North Seas:* white, ſmooth, pellucid, with a ſtraight dorſal ſuture running out into an obtuſe patulous beak: *hinge* with 2 primary teeth and no lateral ones.

Trifaſciata. Shell ovate, ſmoothiſh, triradiate with red and ſlightly ſtriate tranſverſely.

Donovan's Brit. ſhells. ii. *tab.* 20.
Barbut, tab. 3. *fig.* 3.
Liſter an. Ang. app. 32. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 114. a, b.

2. With tranſverſe red ſtripes croſſing the rays.

Barbut, tab. 3. *fig.* 4
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 115, 116.

Inhabits *European* ſeas: whitiſh or pale red with deep red rays by threes; the anterior part or ſlope more obtuſe, with an ovate aperture.

Incar-

Incarnata Shell ovate, a little produced on the fore-part, flattiſh: the beaks or crown ſubmucronate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 47, *f.* 31.
Liſter An. Ang. app. tab. 1, *fig.* 8.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *fig.* 13.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 110.

2. Edged with white. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 10, *f.* 117.

3. Entirely red. *Liſter conch. tab.* 405. *f.* 251.

4. Red within. *Lister conch. tab.* 435, *f.* 250.

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: nearly 2 inches broad; covered with a brown curticle, under which it is whitiſh with a few red rays.

Donacina. Shell ovate, flattiſh, ſmoothiſh, and very obtuſe on the fore-part.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 88, N? *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 12, *f.* 119?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles the laſt, but is leſs and purpliſh, with numerous red rays: ſlope very obtuſe and truncate as in the Donax.

Truncata. Shell oval, compreſſed, ſubſtriate; the fore part truncate and marked with a diſtinct ſuture.
Inhabits *Java*; reſembles T. incarnata, but is violet, more brittle, and the fore-part more truncate: all the *teeth* of the hinge emarginate.

Trilatera. Shell flat; the fore-part truncate and yellow: crown white; hinge with a ſingle primary and lateral tooth.
Inhabits —— *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 10. *f.* 85.
Shell triangular: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, more than 2 broad.

Oblonga. Shell oblong, brittle, yellowiſh: hinge with a ſingle primary tooth in one valve and 2 in the other.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 87.
Inhabits *European Seas*: ſhell rounded on one ſide.

Spengleri. Shell white, tranſverſely ſtriate, and biſariouſly hooked each ſide.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1—3.
Spengler catal. raiſ. tab. 4, *fig.* 3—5.
Chemn. Conch, 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 88—90.

2. Without the hooks. *Liſter conch. tab.* 398, *f.* 237.

Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: thick, 11 lines long and 2 inches 8 lines broad: white with a roſy crown.

*Rugoſa.

*Rugosa. Shell oval, with rugged concentric ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Weymouth*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 57, *f.* 34.
Shell about the ſize of a filbert.

*Cornubiensis. Shell oval-oblong, deeply ſtriate parallel to the margin.
Inhabits *Corniſh coaſt*. *Borl. Corn. tab.* 28. *f.* 23.

Fervensis. Shell oblong-ovate, compreſſed, radiate with white and reddiſh, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: hinge without lateral teeth.
Liſter conch. tab. 394, *fig.* 241.
Chemn. Conch. 6. *tab.* ~~11.~~ *fig.* 91. is it tab: 10.
Inhabits *North Seas*: an inch long and 2 broad.

Operculata. Shell purple, with white bands and decuſſate ſtriæ; one end more produced: one valve convex, the other flat.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 1?
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 97.

2. Ochraceous. *Chemn. Conch.* 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 98.
Inhabits *India?* $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad, $1\frac{3}{4}$ long: hinge without lateral teeth, a ſingle primary one in one valve and 2 in the other: *ſhell* with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ; 2) tranſverſe ſtriæ thicker: hinge with a lateral tooth, the primary one cleft, in the left valve a ſingle one, and 2 in the other.

Hyalina. Shell oval, unequivalve, flat, pellucid, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ: hinge without lateral teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 99.

2. *Schræt. Einl. conch.* 3. *p* 6, *n.* 14.
Inhabits *Guinea*, 2) *India*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, nearly 3 broad.
Shell ſnowy, thin, with a very acute margin: left valve with a ſingle primary tooth, the other with 2.

Vitrea. Shell yellowiſh, very thin, perpendicularly ſtriate and produced before: hinge without lateral teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6 *tab.* 11, *f* 101.
Inhabits *North* and *Baltic Seas*: very brittle, rounded behind: hinge with a ſingle primary tooth in the upper-valve and 2 ſmall ones in the lower.

Lanceolata. Shell oval, very thin, pellucid, tranſverſely ſtriate and pointed before: hinge without lateral teeth in one valve.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* ~~102.~~ 103.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India:* 10 lines long, an inch and 8 lines broad; shaded with reddish: primary *tooth* of the hinge single and slightly cleft.

Apelina. Shell oval, pellucid, varying in different positions of light, with a rib in each valve reaching from the hinge to the outer margin.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 107.

2. Papyraceous, white. *Schræt. conch.* 3. *p.* 8. *n.* 18.
Inhabits *Nicobar:* very thin.

Coccinea. Shell oval, pellucid, scarlet, with fine transverse striæ.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12. *f.* 109.
Inhabits the sea round *Iceland:* very thin.

Virginica. Shell with fine transverse striæ, and produced forwards into a beak.
Lister conch. tab. 159. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits rivers of *Virginia:* very small and rounded.

Alata. Shell green, nearly triangular; the margin dilated.
Lister, tab. 160. *f.* 16. *Klein ostr. tab.* 9, *f.* 36.
Inhabits ——: near 2 inches broad, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ long: of an uncertain Genus and division.

Pectinata. Shell rounded, flat, thin, brownish, with longitudinal striæ.
Inhabits ——. *Lister conch. tab.* 300, *fig.* 137.

Angustata. Shell flattish, red with white rays, one end pointed, the other rounded
Inhabits ——. *Lister conch. tab.* 383. *f.* 26.
Shell middle-sized, twice as broad as it is long.

Variegata. Shell oval, rounded at each end, variegated, with a whitish ray at the crown.
Lister conch. tab. 384. *f.* 27.

2. Broad, whitish and radiate with red.
Lister conch. tab. 385, *f.* 232.

3. Small, whitish, with purple spots or rays.
Inhabits ——. *Lister conch. tab.* 389, *fig.* 228.

Madagascariensis. Shell oval, a little pointed at one end.
List. conch. tab. 386, *f.* 233.
Inhabits *Madagascar:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Pur-

Purpurascens. Shell purplish at each end.
Lister conch. tab. 391, *fig.* 230.
2. *Gualt. Test. tab.* 77. *fig.* L?
3. *Gualt. Test. tab.* 77, *fig.* M? query
Inhabits ——. An inch and a half long, and something broader.

Aspera. Shell pointed at one end, within yellowish, without radiate and rough with transverse striæ.
Inhabits ——. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, 3 inches broad.

Triangularis. Shell slightly wedged, whitish and transversely striate.
List. Conch. tab. 401. *fig.* 244.
Triangular and thick. *Lister conch. tab.* 401. *f.* 245.
Inhabits ——: above an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Lata. Shell white, with unequal sides, a little pointed at one end.
Lister conch. tab. 407. *fig.* 253.
Inhabits *Norway Seas:* $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, nearly 2 broad.

Jamaicensis. Shell thick, the beak purplish without.
List. conch. tab. 408, *fig.* 254.
Inhabits *Jamaica:* an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Rhomboides. Shell outwardly white and rough with transverse striæ, within blueish.
Lister An. Ang. p. 171, *tab.* 4. *fig.* 20.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 48. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 47.
Found in the river *Tees:* 2 inches broad, above 1 long.

Vinacea. Shell purplish-tawny with white rays.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 42. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 41.
Inhabits *British* and *Baltic Seas:* an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Zonata. Shell rosy with a white band.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 44. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 43.
Inhabits shores of *Tuscany:* sometimes white, with a spot on the knob resembling the flower of a pomgranate.

Albicans. Shell whitish with a paler band, within yellow.
Gualt. Test. tab. 77. H?
2. *Gualt. Test. tab.* 77. M? query
Inhabits ——, 2) with a purplish hinge.

Rufescent. Shell reddish, with pale yellow spots and decussate striæ.
Gualt. test. tab. 85. *f.* C.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Plana. Shell with unequal ſides, depreſſed and very minutel ſtriate.
Inhabits ——. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88, *fig.* H, I, L.
Shell white or purpliſh, ſometimes roſy.

Striata. Shell with unequal ſides, round at both ends, roſy-white pellucid.
Inhabits ——. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 89, *fig.* C.
Shell 2 inches broad, $1\frac{1}{4}$ long.

Roſea. Shell roſy, with thin ribs running from the hinge to th margin.
Inhabits ——. *Knorr. Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 3.
Shell an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Punicea. Shell oval, flat, with equal ſides and very thick tranſverſ ſtriæ, light ſcarlet.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* an inch long and nearly 2 broad.

Complanata. Shell obovate, flattened, obſoletely ſtriate, reddiſh with dilated margin, and a ſlightly downy gape on the ſlope
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 2, *fig.* 9.
Inhabits ———. *Shell* nearly 2 inches long and 3 broad.

* *Fabula.* Shell ovate, compreſſed, inflected, a little produced before one valve ſmooth, the other with oblique reflected ſtriæ
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18, *fig.* 9.
Inhabits *Mediterranean*, *America* and *North Seas*.
Shell white, about the ſize of a Lupine ſeed.
Gronov in Pert. Fluct.

Adanſoni. Shell whitiſh with a violet hinge.
Adanſon Seneg. tab. 17. *fig.* 9.
Found frequently on the *African* ſhores, in hollows of rock filled with ſalt water: 2 lines broad.

Cancellata. Shell thin, dirty-white, with numerous fine longitudina grooves croſſing the tranſverſe wrinkles.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*. *Adanſ. Seneg. tab.* 17, *fig.* 19.
Shell opake, an inch broad, and not quite ſo long.

Strigoſa. Shell with whitiſh bands, glabrous and wrinkled at th margin: upper-valve with 2 teeth in the hinge, th other with 3.
Adanſon Seneg. tab. 17. *fig.* 9.

Inhabi

Inhabits *African Shores*: about twice as broad as long; the younger ones with yellowiſh bands which in the full grown ones are grey-violet.

C. *Suborbicular.*

Balauſtina. Shell dilated-orbicular, with lateral teeth in one valve.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: whitiſh with obſolete rufous rays: ſize of a Lupine.

Remies. Shell ſuborbicular compreſſed and tranſverſely wrinkled.
Barbut. tab. 3. *fig.* 5. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 43. I.
Liſt Conch. tab. 266. *fig.* 102.
Murr. fund. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 8.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 112, 113.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean*: about 3 inches long and 3 ½ broad: the american ſpecimens have a yellowiſh mixture and the wrinkles are not ſo ſtrong.

Reticulata. Shell lentiform, or reſembling the leaves of the Duck-weed, compreſſed reticulate.
Barbut's Shells. tab. 3. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *India*: 2 inches long and 1 ¾ broad.
Shell white with tranſverſe ſtriæ croſſed by the longitudinal ribs; within yellowiſh: behind the beaks a heath-ſhaped very ſhort impreſſion: hinge with 2 very ſmall primary teeth and a ſingle lateral one each ſide.

Scobitina. Shell lenticular rough, with lunate ſcales diſpoſed in a quincunx.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. E. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 76. E.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 37 *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13 *fig.* 122—124.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 2 ½ inches long, 2 ¾ broad.
Shell white with ferruginous ſpots, with an oblong hollow behind the beaks, the lips not grooved.

Lactea. Shell lentiform gibbous white pellucid ſmooth.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 71. *fig.* D.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 125.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; a little larger than a Lupine, with faint tranſverſe ſtriæ; the hinge without teeth.

* *Carnaria.* Shell ſuborbicular, white with a roſy tinge within and without; the outſide with belts of a deeper red, and marked with fine ſtriæ diſpoſed in oblique and reflected directions.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 47.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 32.
Lift. An. Angl. tab. 4. *fig.* 25, *Conch. tab.* 239. *fig.* 176.
Born Muf. Cæs. Vind. teft. tab. 2. *fig.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 126.

2. Entirely white. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 32. A.
Inhabits *Europe* and *American Iflands*: its teeth refembles a Cardium, but has a flope on one fide.

* *Bimaculata.* Shell triangularly rounded fmooth, whitifh with 2 oblong red fpots on the infide.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 127.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 132. a, b.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*; hardly an inch broad, with a few very faint tranfverfe ftriæ, generally whitifh on the outfide: the flexure or flope is hardly diftinguifhable.

Balthica. Shell roundifh fmooth, the outfide bloom colour.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 128.
Inhabits the *Baltic*: about the fize of a horfe-bean.
Shell very thin fragile brittle, within whitifh.

Pififormis. Shell fubglobular fmooth, within carnation, obliquely fubftriate, the ftriæ reflected into an acute angle on the fore-part.
Inhabits *Europe*, at the mouths of rivers: fize of a pea.
Shell white with a purplifh top, rarely entirely white: the ftriæ hardly vifible to the naked eye: primary tooth of the hinge fimple, lateral ones a little prominent.

Divaricata Shell fubglobular white, with oblique bifarious ftriæ.
Lifter. tab. 301. *fig.* 142. *Klein. oftr. t.* 9. *f.* 28.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 349. *Muf. kirch.* 2. *f.* 104.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 129, 130.
Inhabits the *American* and *Mediterranean Seas*: abont an inch long: fometimes blueifh or cinereous, but generally whitifh: *ftriæ* very thin undulate and diverging both ways: *margin* crenate: *flexure* o: primary *tooth* of the hinge double, lateral ones o: is probably a Cardium.

Digitaria. Shell fubglobular pale, furrounded with oblique uniform ftriæ.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 120, 121.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *American* and *Indian Seas*: fize of a pea and nearly an inch long; generally fmooth, often reddifh-

orange

orange, ſometimes marked with undulate rufous ſpots; the ſtriæ incline obliquely towards the outer margin like the lines at the ends of the fingers, which gives it the appearance of being ſpirally ſtriate.

* *Cornea.* Shell globular glabrous horn-colour, with a tranſverſe groove.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 36.
Liſter. tab. 159. *fig.* 14. *Guat. teſt. t.* 7. *f* B, C.
Liſter an. Angl. tab. 2 *fig* 31. *App. tab.* 1. *fig* 5.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 9. *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 10.
Schræt. Fluſconch. tab. 8. *fig.* 3—5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 133. a, b.
Inhabits ponds and freſh water of *Europe*: ſize of a pea.
Shell pellucid poliſhed, very finely ſtriate acroſs; within blueiſh-white, without white or pale or blueiſh-aſh, with tranſverſe black curves one of which is more diſtinct: about the ſize of a pea, often more than twice as large: lateral *teeth* of the hinge elongated, middle-ones hardly any.

* *Lacuſtris.* Shell rhombic flattiſh glabrous, with an acute protuberance.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 135.
Inhabits pools or marſhes of *Europe*: 6 lines long and 4 broad; viviparous: *ſhell* browniſh, the back of the valves cinereous, the margin white, within white; the younger ones entirely white and diaphanous: *hinge* without middle teeth, lateral ones 6 obſolete.

Amnica. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, tranſverſely grooved, with an obtuſe protuberance.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 134.
Inhabits pools and ditches of *Europe*: 1—5 lines broad.
Shell leſs globular than T. cornea, within glabrous and blueiſh, without white brown or yellow with a blackiſh rib or two; the younger ones entirely white and pellucid: *hinge* with 2 middle teeth in each valve and a lateral one each ſide.

Fluminalis. Shell triangular gibbous and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Euphrates*. *Mull. Verm.* 2. *p.* 205. *n.* 390.
Shell thick hard opake, broader towards the hinge on the fore-part: outwardly green with imbricate ſtriæ parrallel with the aperture, within blue: *hinge* with 6 middle teeth, the lateral each ſide long and with the receiving grooves crenulated.

Fluminea. Shell triangular gibbous tranſverſely ribbed.
Mull. verm. terr. et fluv. 2. *p.* 206. *n.* 391.
Inhabits the river which waſhes *Canton* in *China*, 6—8 lines long and broad: opake, without green, within whitiſh marked with a black ſemicircle: *hinge* as in the former.

Fluviatilis.

Fluviatilis. Shell triangular, transversely wrinkled.
Mull. Verm. terr. et fluv. 2. *p.* 206. *n.* 392.
Inhabits *Canton*, and with the 2 last approach to the genus Venus; hinge as in the former ones: 8 lines long, 9 broad: greenish-brown.

Iberica. Shell globular smooth polished, with a toothed margin.
Bonann. recr. 2. *fig.* 32. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 31.
Inhabits shores of *Iberia*: small, russet-brown, sometimes yellowish-brown mixed with black.

Adriatica. Shell subglobular, without white within margaritaceous: the margin denticulate.
Bonann. recr. 2. *fig.* 34. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 33.
Inhabits the shores of the *Adriatic*: small.

Sinuosa. Shell subglobular, equivalve and equal sided, with a few transverse striæ.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 77. *fig.* D, E.
Shell middle-sized, whitish or reddish.

Purpurata. Shell with equal sides, smooth, fine lucid purple.
Gualt. test. tab. 77. *fig.* L.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long and 1 ½ broad.

Candida. Shell suborbicular, with fine transverse striæ, white.
Gualt. test. tab. 77. *fig.* A.
2. Less and smooth. *Gualt. test. tab.* 77. P.

Gallica. Shell triangular pectinate.
Argenville Conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits *France* in the *Marine*: hinge with a single tooth.

Senegalensis Shell triangular-globose, thick hard smooth, with transverse grooves.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adans. Seneg. tab.* 17. *fig.* 14.
Shell white or flesh-colour, sometimes red radiate with white.

Angulosa. Shell oval flattish, transversely striate, the fore-part angularly inflected: primary tooth of the hinge bifid, lateral ones remote.
Inhabits *America*. *Chemn. conc.* 10. *tab.* ~~17~~ 170. *fig.* 1654, 1655.

Polygona

Polygona. Shell white transversely striate, orbicular, angular on the fore-part: hinge without lateral teeth, the primary one projecting doubled, in one valve 2.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conc.* 10. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1651—1653.

59. CARDIUM. *Animal* a Tethys: *shell* bivalve, nearly equilateral, equivalve, generally convex, longitudinally ribbed striate or grooved, with a toothed margin: *hinge* with 2 teeth near the beak, and a larger remote lateral one each side, each locking into the opposite. *Cockle.*

Costatum. Shell gibbous equivalve, with elevate carinate concave membranaceous ribs.
Barbut's Shells. tab. 3. *fig.* 7. *Major. test, tab.* 10.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 29. A. *Gualt. test. tab.* 72. D.
Adanson Seneg. tab. 18. *fig.* 2.
List Conch. tab. 327. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 48. *fig.* 6.
Column. purp. 26. *tab.* 27. *Knorr. Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 22.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 15. *fig.* ~~161.~~ 151 & 152 –
Inhabits the *African Ocean*: 3 inches long, 3 ½ broad, and above 3 high: whitish with broad brown grooves.

Cardissa. Shell heart-shaped, the valves compressed and carinate with teeth: beaks approximate.
Barbut. tab. 3. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. test. tab.* 84. *fig.* B, C, D.
Lister Conch. tab. 318. 319. *Knorr. Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 2.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 42. E. *Klein. ostr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 39.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 28. I. *Zoomorph. tab.* 12. K.
Bonann. recr. 2. *fig.* 49. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 48.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 3. *t.* 11. *f.* 1.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 2. *fig.* 15—18.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 143—146.
2. *Lister Conch. tab.* 320. *fig.* 157.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 2 ½ inches long, and above 2 broad; resembles the human heart: the ribs are placed obliquely, and before the beaks is a heart-shaped depressure or gape: generally whitish with sometimes a few red spots; sometimes flat on each side, sometimes concave on one side.

Rosseum. Shell heart-shaped; the fore-part furrowed with lines, the hind-part with broader striæ, forming by their conjunction the figure of a heart: one part convex, the other concave.

Argenv.

Argenv. Conch. tab. 23, D. *Chemn. conc. tab.* 14. *fig.* 147.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*: resembles C. cardissa.
Shell varied with white and rose-colour, with a heart-shaped gape before the beaks.

Retusum. Shell heart-shaped; the valves striate crenulate subcarinate; behind the beaks a lunate heart-shaped gape.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 3. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conc. 6, *tab.* 14. *fig.* 139—142.
Inhabits *India*, *Arabia* and *Egypt*; a middle species between C. hemicardium and C. fragum: about 2 inches long and nearly as much broad; thick, milk-white, anteriorly concave, convex behind, appearing as if truncate: the margin with plaited teeth.

Hemicardium. Shell heart-shaped, subquadriteral, with carinate valves; beaks distant.
Barbut. tab. 3. *fig.* 9. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 44. H.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 17. *f.* 4. *Gualt. test. tab.* 83. C.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3. must be 6. 3. 2.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 159, 160.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; resembles C cardissa.
Shell outside ochraceous, within snowy: a few of the ribs glabrous, the rest nodulous with the intermediate grooves wrinkled and marked with excavated dots.

Lithocardium. Shell heart-shaped, subtrilateral, the valves transversely grooved, the fore-part longitudinally striate.
Found hitherto in a fossile state only: resembles the last: *valves* carinate on the fore-part, the ridges crenulate: *beaks* approximate, with an ovate gape beneath them, the upper-part of which is flattish longitudinally crenulate striate with a higher ridge.

Lineatum. Shell heart-shaped, carinate, the fore-part obliquely truncate, thin, quite smooth, snowy with gilt striæ: margin denticulate.
Kæmm. lab. Rudolst. p. 210. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits——*Shell* above an inch long.

* *Medium.* Shell something heart-shaped, subangular; the valves angular grooved smooth.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 1.
Lister. Conch. tab. 316. *Gualt. test. tab.* 83. B.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 94. *Mus. ksich.* 2. *fig.* 91.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 5, 6. *t.* 20. *f.* 3.
Spengler Conch. tab. 1. *fig.* k.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 162—164.

2. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2, *tab.* 7, *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 165?
Inhabits *European* and *American* seas: resembles C. hemicardium.
Shell marked with chesnut or brown spots; ribs numerous, the intermediate grooves smooth: valves on one side a little truncate, but prominent in the middle: *hinge* with a single primary tooth.

Aculeatum Shell somewhat heart-shaped; the ribs high and grooved down the middle, and beset with large hollowed spines near the circumference.
Donovan's British Shells, i. *tab.* 6.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 50. *f.* 37.
Lister conch. tab. 321. *Barbut, tab.* 3, *fig.* 10.
Argenville conch. tab. 23, B. *Gualt. test. tab.* 72. A.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 96, 97. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 95, 97, 98.
Seba Mus 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 4.
Murr. fund. testac. tab. 2, *fig* 9.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 15, *f.* 155—157.

2. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 5.
3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 8.
4. *Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 2, *f.* 5.
5. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 94.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* seas: resembles C. echinatum, but is longer, more convex and a little truncate on one side, but elevated towards the margin, with 2 ribs: yellowish-brown with sometimes darker bands: *hinge* with 2 teeth in each valve, lateral ones 2 in one valve and 3 in the other.

Echinatum. Shell slightly heart-shaped, with carinate spinous ribs.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 90, *n.* 38.
Lister conch. tab. 324. *An. Ang. tab* 5, *fig.* 53.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab* 13, *fig.* 1, 2. *t.* 14, *f.* 1—4.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 90. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 88.
Gualt. Test. tab. 72. *f.* B. *Klein ostr. tab.* 10, *f.* 40.
Da costa Brit. conch. tab. 14, *f.* 2.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 3.
Murr. testac. tab. 2. *fig.* 19.
Lesk. Naturg. 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 158.

2. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 13.
3. *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 72. *Mus. Kirch.* 2, *f.* 71.
Inhabits *European Seas:* white or tawny with white bands; smaller than the last and more rounded: the grooves deep, about 18, and wrinkled near the hinge: the prickles growing larger from the middle towards the circumference, and none near the hinge.

Ciliare. Shell slightly heart-shaped, with triangular ribs beset along the ridges with thin spines.

Donovan's British Shells, i. *tab.* 32. *f.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 50, *f.* 39.
Barbut, *tab.* 3. *f.* 11. *Lister conch. tab.* 325.
Gualt. test. tab. 72. C. *Knorr Vergn. t.* 5, *f.* 5.
Chem. conch. 6. *tab.* 17, *f.* 171, 172.
Inhabits *European Seas*; size of a hazel nut,
Shell thin, brittle, whitish, with about 18 ribs: the grooves transversely wrinkled; the ribs triangular and spinous.

Ciliatum. Shell slightly heart-shaped; with elevated subtriangular ciliate grooves.

O. Fabr. fn Grœnl. p. 410, *n.* 411.
Inhabits *North Seas*, and very much resembles the last, but has 32—38 ribs: *shell* thick, oblique, convex, 19 lines broad, 18 long, under the cuticle cinereous or whitish grey, within white; grooves with undulate striæ; ribs ciliate on the ridges, the middle ones a little convex, the lateral ones triangular.

Tuberculatum. Shell somewhat heart-shaped, with obtuse knotty transversely striate grooves.

Lister conch. tab. 329. *Rumpf. Mus. t.* 48, *f.* 11.
Bonan. recr et Mus. Kirch 2. *fig.* 100.
Gualt. Test. tab. 71. M. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 6, C, D.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab* 86, *fig* 7.
Knorr. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 30, *f.* 2, *and* 6. *t.* 8, *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch 1. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 23, 24.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 17, *fig* 173.
2. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 2.
3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 6.
4. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 14.
5. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 4.
6. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: variously coloured and marked, generally brown with darker bands, or white with brown bands; very convex and transversely wrinkled, with about 20—23 ribs, which are convex and sprinkled with a few knobs,

Isocardia. Shell heart-shaped, with arched imbricate scales along the grooves.

Lister, tab, 323. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 48, *f.* 9.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 95. *Mus. Kirch. f.* 93.
Argenv. conch. tab. 23, M. *Olear. Gott. t.* 29, *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 56.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 39. *vign.*

Chemn

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 174—176.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and nearly as much broad: greyish-white with a few red spots or clouds, within white, purple in the middle: *hinge* with a single primary tooth in each valve.

Fragum. Shell somewhat heart-shaped, subangular, with elevated lunules down the grooves.
Lister, tab. 315, *fig.* 152. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 44, G.
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 374. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 110.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 18, *f.* 21. *Gualt. test. tab.* 83, E.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 3, *f.* 3, 4.
Schrœter Journ. Nat. 3, *tab.* 2, *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 166, 167.

2, *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 5.

3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 77, *f.* N.
Inhabits *India:* something triangular, white with sulphur lunules, within snowy: the ribs flattish.

Unedo. Shell subcordate, with lunate coloured grooves.
Lister conch. tab. 315, *f.* 151. *Gualt. test. t.* 83, A.
Argenv. conch. tab. 23, N, *Rumpf. Mus. t.* 44, F.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 375. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 109.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 17, *f.* 4. *Valent. abh. t.* 16, *f.* 23.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 12.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 29, *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 25.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 168, 169.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 3?
Inhabits *India:* resembles C. fragum, but is twice as large, and has fewer red scales on the grooves: the lips of the anterior margin incumbent.

Muricatum Shell subcordate, grooved and muricate at the sides.
Lister conch. tab. 322. *fig.* 159. *t.* 326, *f.* 163.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 177, 178.
Inhabits *America:* cinereous, white or yellowish, mixed or spotted with bay; the margin serrate: *hinge* with 2 red stripes within.

Magnum. Shell oblong, with angular grooves serrate at the side.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19 *fig.* 191.

2. *Lister conch. tab.* 331, *fig.* 168.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 92 *Mus. Kirch.* 2, *f.* 90.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 3. *f.* 6, 7.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 179.

3. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 17, *fig.* H.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 3. *fig.* 10.
Chemn. couch. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 180.

4. *Martyn Univ. Conchol.* 2. *tab.* 80.
Inhabits *America* and *India:* ſhell ſerrate on the margin, with 20—30 grooves tranſverſely wrinkled; yellowiſh, within white: 2) ochraceous with tawny ſpots: 3) cinereous with blackiſh ſpots.

Flavum. Shell ſubovate, grooved, the anterior margin rough, the poſterior one toothed.
Bonan. recr. 2, *fig.* 72. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 79.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *f.* 11. a, b.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 3. *f.* 5.

3. *Gualt: teſt. tab.* 71, *f.* G.

4. *Bonan recr.* 2. *f.* 89. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 87.

5. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 44, *fig.* E.
Petiv Amb. aq. 29. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *India:* the back and hind-part generally yellow and ſometimes ſpotted, the reſt and inſide white: ribs about 27, convex, the 5 or 6 anterior ones with ſharp ſpines, 12—13 hind-ones with flat tubercles, the others ſmooth.

Lævigatum. Shell obovate, with obſolete longitudinal ſtriæ and a few tranſverſe ones concealed by a thin cuticle.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells, ii. *tab.* 54.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 51, *fig.* 40.
Liſt. conch. tab. 332. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 82, A.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 20, *f.* 4, 5. *t.* 10, *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 189.

2. *Kæmmer conch. tab.* 12, *fig.* 4?

3. *Martyn univerſ. Conchol.* 2. *tab.* 79.
Inhabits *European* and *American* ſeas; reſembles the laſt: above 2 inches long and nearly 2 broad: the margin ſerrate within: variouſly coloured and marked, but generally of a deep brown ſulphur orange or red, ſometimes ſpotted and ſometimes marked with tranſverſe bands.

Serratum. Shell obovate, ſmooth, with obſolete ſtriæ; the interior margin ſerrate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 18. *f.* 185, 186.
Inhabits *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas; leſs than C. lævigatum, and not ſo convex; yellow; the exterior margin crenulate; beaks regular.

Edule.

Edule. Shell antiquated, with about 28 depressed ribs, with obsolete recurved scales *Common Cockl*

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 50, *fig.* 41.
Lister conch. tab. 333, *f.* 170. *tab.* 334, *f.* 171.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 5, *fig.* 34.
Gualt. test. tab. 71, F. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 8, *f.* 2, 4.
Chemn. conch. 6. *Vign.* 4, C. *tab.* 19. *f.* 194.

Found on all sandy coasts, in great abundance, lodged a little beneath the sand; their place is pointed out by a round depressed spot: *shell* generally white, with sometimes a blueish or yellowish cast; the ribs a little rough near the circumference. The fish affords a wholesome and nourishing food.

Islandicum. Shell grooved, with about 36 triangular smooth ribs.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 195.

Inhabits *Iceland* and *Greenland* seas; resembles the last, but the grooves are deeper and more numerous, and there is no transverse striæ except the outer margin: blackish, sometimes banded.

Grœnlandicum. Shell antiquated, glabrous, thin, mouse-colour, with angular ferruginous lines; the margin smooth, with obsolete longitudinal striæ.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 198.

Inhabits *Greenland* and *Iceland:* $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad: sometimes marked with brownish bands: probably a variety of C. edule.

Rusticum. Shell antiquated, with 20 remote grooves, the intermediate spaces rugged.

Barbut's Shells, tab. 3. *fig.* 12.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 77, 78.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 197.

Inhabits *European* seas, principally the *Mediterranean:* resembles C. edule, but the shells have an evident ridge on the fore-margin when closed, a narrow depressure behind the beaks, the grooves deeper, and the ribs fewer and more convex: *colour* sometimes ferruginous with livid bands; sometimes white, the anterior part brown, within blueish; sometimes white with ferruginous yellowish or blueish bands.

Glaucum. Shell subantiquated, the forepart glaucous, the hind-part with 20 grooves imbricate upwards: beaks violet.

Poiret Voyage en Barb. 2. *p.* 13.

Inhabits *Barbary:* 10 lines high, 12 broad, 8 deep.

Pectinatum. Shell slightly heart-shaped and pectinate.

Murr. fund. test. tab. 2, *fig.* 18.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* white, with diſtant ſtriæ rough upwards; the cavity under the beaks yellow; behind the beaks an ovate gape, margins prominent.

Virgineum. Shell triangular-rounded, equilateral, with tranſverſe membranaceo-recurved wrinkles: hinges blue.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean,* and approaches to the Genus Mactra in the lateral teeth of the hinge: elegantly banded, covered with a glaucous cuticle, and white within.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 6, *tab.* 18, *f.* 181.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18, *f.* 5.
Inhabits *India* and *America*: ſhell thin, brittle, longitudinally ſtriate, purple on the anterior margin and red at the beaks.

Trilaterum Shell triangular, gibbous, ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Caſpian* ſea: a very indiſtinct ſpecies.

Auricula. Shell heart-ſhaped, ſubrhombic, with 24 ribs each ſide, the grooves very finely crenulate: beaks diſtant.
Inhabits *Arabia* and *Egypt*. *Regenf. conch.* 2. *tab.* 9.
Shell white, pellucid, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ broad: margin of the back revolute, toothed.

Triſte. Shell oval, ſmooth, the margins each ſide the beaks ſtriate.
Inhabits ——. *Shell* ſmooth, cinereous, radiate with white: beaks reflected.

Monſtroſum. Shell gibbous, one ſide impreſſed and ochraceous, the other convex, heart-ſhaped and whitiſh ſpotted with yellow; the valves with toothed ridges.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 149, 150.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands:* a very rare ſpecies.

Lima. Shell gibbous with prickly ribs, the anterior ones with recurved membranaceous tubercles crenate at the ſides, the intermediate grooves granulate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 153, 154.
2. *Shræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 13, a, b.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands:* ochraceous, the anterior margin fleſh-colour, beaks reddiſh: 2) ribs more rounded, not prickly but granulate.

Ringens. Shell rounded, ventricoſe, white, with deep teeth on the margin, the anterior ones roſy.
Liſter, tab. 330. *Adanſ. Seneg. tab.* 18, *fig.* 1.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14, *f.* 3, 6. *t.* 3. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 170.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa* and *America*.

Papyraceum. Shell pellucid, cinereous, with thin longitudinal ſtriæ:
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 184.
Shell very brittle, within white, with purpliſh ſpots.

Aeolicum. Shell thick, with longitudinal anterior ſtriæ, and tranſverſe poſterior ones.
Liſter conch. tab. 314. *Argenv. conch tab.* 21, A.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig* 91. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 89.
Knorr. Vergn. 5. *tab.* 26, *f.* 1, 2. *tab.* 27, *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 18. *f.* 187, 188.
Inhabits *Guinea* and the *Antilly Iſlands*; very convex, varied with white and reddiſh.

Oblongum. Shell yellowiſh, oblong, turgid, ribbed, the anterior parts glabrous, heart-ſhaped, with a crenate margin.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 190.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt tab. 3, *f.* 8.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 3 inches long, and about 2½ broad; ribs about 30.

Craſſum. Shell browniſh, rather oblong, thick, antiquated, with deeper teeth on the margin.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 2. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 12.
Liſter conch. tab. 332. *fig.* 169.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*; reſembles C. oblongum, but is much larger, not ſo narrow, thicker, and has about 23 flatter ribs.

Latum. Shell broad, with unequal ſides, within white; the ribs rather flat and ſpinulous.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab* 19. *fig.* 192, 193.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab* 7. *fig.* 6.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. Teſt. tab. 3, *f.* 9.
Inhabits *Tranquebar* and *Nicobar Iſlands:* 2 inches long, 2½ broad; ſometimes white on the crown, yellowiſh in the middle and edged with yellow; ſometimes the crown is varied with brown, the other part yellowiſh with a few brown bands.

Pygmæum Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, ſubangular; the grooves imbricated or beſet with recurved ſcales.
Donovan, i. *tab.* 32, *fig* 3 *Liſter conch. tab.* 317.
Inhabits *Engliſh coasts:* reddiſh-brown or blueiſh-white.

Macg.

Maculatum. Shell ſpotted, with crowded undulate wrinkles; ribs broad, grooves very narrow: within pale roſy.
Inhabits the bay of *Campechy*. *Liſter conch. tab.* 328.
Shell nearly 3 inches long and $3\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

Flexuosum. Shell rounded, brown; the ribs a little flexuous, grooves wrinkled.
Lister conch. tab. 343, *f.* 180.
Inhabits —— *Shell* $1\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, and about as much broad.

**Fluviatile* Shell flattiſh, thick, white, with flat ribs.
Liſter an. Ang. p 187. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3.
Found, though rarely, at the mouth of the *Tees*.

Gaditanum. Shell rounded, yellowiſh-white, varied with red green and brown, and marked with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 63. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2, *f.* 62.
Inhabits near *Cadez:* probably an Arca.

Braſilenſe. Shell rounded, with broad flat ribs very finely crenate.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 395. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 117.
Inhabits commonly the ſhores of *Braſil*.

Amboinenſe. Shell rather oblong, white with blackiſh ſpots; the ribs very convex.
Inhabits *Amboina*. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 129.
Shell $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, with about 12 ribs.

Squamoſum. Shell heart-ſhaped, equilateral, tawny-white, and purpliſh within: ribs with imbricate ſcales.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 71. *fig.* N.
Reſembles C. fragum, but wants the teeth at the anterior margin.

Cancellatum. Shell reddiſh, thin, rounded, with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Inhabits —— minute. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. *fig.* B.

Rubiginoſum. Shell reddiſh, unequal-ſided, with convex ribs tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 83, *fig.* D.

Albidum. Shell unequal-ſided, ribbed, whitiſh, within purple.
Inhabits —— minute. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 83, *f.* H.

Vireſcens. Shell inequilateral, oblong, with very fine ribs doubled above.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Gualt, test. tab.* 84. *fig.* A.
Shell brittle pellucid, greenish-white, with sometimes a few rosy spots, within silvery.

Fasciatum. Shell rounded, whitish with a brown band: the ribs acute.
Inhabits——*Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.
Hinge brown and cinereous on the outside.

60. MACTRA. *Animal* a Tethys: *shell* bivalve, unequal sided, equivalve: middle *tooth* of the hinge complicated, with a small hollow each side, lateral ones remote and inserted into each other.

Spengleri. Shell smooth, with a flat anterior margin on which is a lunate gape.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 199—201.
Shengl. Catab. tab. 3. *fig.* 1—3. *Schræt. Litt.* 1. *fig.* 4—6.
Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope*: nearly as large as a man's hand: a little gaping, pale, subdiaphanous, subtriangular, 3 ½ inches broad: the anterior side subcarinate, the posterior flattish and striate: gape before the hinge lunate acute and reaching to the hollow of the hinge: *beaks* incurved: interal *teeth* of the hinge triangular.

Plicataria. Shell with transverse wrinkled plaits, diaphanous: anterior margin flattish: behind the beaks a compressed oblong gape.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 202--204.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 1-2 inches long, 2 ½ broad.
Shell thin like paper, with smooth lanceolate depressions each side the hinge, the anterior one flattish with a ridge near the beaks, the posterior one impressed and more ovate: *beaks* incurved recurved: lateral *teeth* of the hinge composed of 2 parallel membranes.

Papyracea. Shell very thin pellucid white convex, the fore-part a little gaping, very finely striate and ribbed.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* ~~23.~~ 231
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*, extremely rare: resembles the last, but is more convex and unequal sided: except in the hinge, is very like a Tellina.

Striatula. Shell ſmooth diaphanous; the beaks ſubſtriate, with a ſmooth marginal impreſſion before them ſurrounded by a rim.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 85. F. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 205, 206.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Coromandel Coaſts:* about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 3 broad: white, ſubtriangular, rather convex, a little gaping on the fore-margin.

Striata. Shell thick triangular, with ſtrong thick crowded ſmooth arched ſtriæ.

Inhabits——*Chemn. conc.* 6, *tab.* 22. *fig.* 222.
Shell white, glabrous within at the beaks.

Rotundata. Shell obtuſely triangular, whitiſh, with milk-white bands on the beaks; the margins each ſide the beaks violet.

Liſter. tab. 263. *Schræt. Einl. Conch.* 2. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1.
2. *Liſter Conch. tab.* 264. *fig.* 100?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long and nearly 2 broad; the fore-part marked with very fine ſtriæ.

Glabrata. Shell ſmooth diaphanous ſtriate; the beaks very ſmooth, the margins each ſide of them ſtriate.

Gualt teſt. tab. 71. *fig.* A.
Chemn conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 216, 217
Inhabits the *African* and *Indian Oceans*: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and 2 broad; white, with very ſmooth beaks ſtriate on the border.

Nitida. Shell ſnowy gloſſy thick diaphanous ſmooth: depreſſions each ſide the beaks ſtriate, the anterior one marked with a ridge.

Schræt. Einl. Conc. 2. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but the beaks are retroverted and diſtant, and the ſhell triangular.

Corallina. Shell ſmooth ſubdiaphanous, white with paler bands.

Boran recr. 2. *fig.* 53. *Muſ. kirch,* 2. *fig.* 52.
Rondel teſt. 1. *tab.* 33. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 71. B.
Klein oſtr. tab. 12. *fig.* 80. *Planc. conch. t.* 3. *f.* 4?
Chemn conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 218, 219.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Guinea:* 2 inches broad, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ long; triangular, with obtuſe depreſſions each ſide the beaks.

Lactea. Shell thin turgid pellucid white, the fore-part very finely ſtriate with paler bands.

Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 220.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; resembles the last, but is more equal thinner and more convex; the anterior part flattish with an obtuse margin.

Stultorum. Shell semitransparent smooth glossy, obsoletely radiate, white without and purplish within.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 42. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 1.
Lister conch. tab. 251. *Gualt. test. tab.* 71. *fig.* C.
Adans, seneg. tab. 17. *fig.* 16. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *t.* 5. *f.* 1.
Murr. fund. test. tab. 2. *fig.* 10.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 50. *Vign.*
Chemn conc 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 224 -227.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*: size of a hazel nut.
Shell very convex, something triangular, brown testaceous or cinereous, with or without very faint rays.

Grandis. Shell semitransparent smooth, fawn colour with pale rays: the beak and hinge placed beyond the middle.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 228.
Inhabits——resembles the last, but is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad, gaping at the extreme angle, the anterior side more produced.

Solida. Shell opake smoothish subantiquated.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 43. A. *t.* 52. *f.* 43.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 61. *Da Costa. tab.* 15. *fig.* 1.
Lister Conch. tab. 253. *fig.* 87, 88. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 2.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 4. *fig.* 24.
Bonann. recr. 2. *tab.* 51, 52. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *tab.* 80, 81.
Klein Ostr. tab. 10. *fig.* 42. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 229. 230.
2. *Chemn conc.* 10. *tab*, 70. *fig.* 1656.
Found very commonly on *European Shores*.
Shell very thick strong, white yellowish cinereous or brown, frequently marked with blue or pale orange belts; in a live state smooth, in the dead with a few high transverse striæ like ribs: lateral *teeth* small elongated with a large hollow, the middle tooth small.

Lutraria. Shell oval-oblong smooth, without lateral teeth.
Donovan's Brit Shells. ii *tab.* 58.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 44.
Da Costa Brit Conch. tab. 17. *fig.* 4.
Lister Conch. tab 455. *An. Angl. tab.* 4. *fig.* 19.
Bonan. recr. et Mus. kirch. 2. *fig.* 19.
Rumpf. Mus tab, 45. M. *Gualt. test. tab.* 90. A. 2.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 240, 241.
Inhabits *European Coasts*, near the mouths of rivers.

Shell much produced on one ſide, and gaping at both ends: reſembles a Mya: dirty white or yellowiſh tinged with orange and irregularly clouded with brown: *hinge* with a ſmall and large triangular cavity in one valve, and a ſimilar cavity with an elevated triangular tooth in the other.

Cygnus. Shell ſnowy thick 3-ſided, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely; the fore-part flattiſh and ſlightly wrinkled: behind the beaks a broad heart-ſhaped thinly ſtriate impreſſion.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 207.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: an inch long and rather more broad.

Maculata. Shell obtuſely triangular ſmooth thin, with pellucid cheſnut ſpots, within white and very finely ſtriate; behind the beaks a heart-ſhaped impreſſion.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.*, 208.
Inhabits *India*; about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and rather broader.

Turgida. Shell inflated, faintly ſtriate, ochraceous and white within; beaks diſtant purpliſh: hinge with a ſupernumerary triangular double tooth.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 210, 211.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad; thin ſubpellucid, finely ſtriate and wrinkled before and behind.

Violacea. Shell thin, obſoletely radiate, finely ſtriate tranſverſely; margins each ſide the beaks whitiſh: hinge with a ſupernumerary double triangular tooth.
Chemn conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 213, 214.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2?
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: about 2 inches long and 3 broad.
Shell thin brittle gaping here and there, anterior margin oblong elevated wrinkled.

Cuneata. Shell wedge-ſhaped blue finely ſtriate tranſverſely, the margin crenulate within.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* ~~213~~. 215 is it?
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but is only an inch long and hardly as much broad: ſometimes white.

Glauca. Shell ovate, dirty white with glacous rays, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, the anterior part wrinkled.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 3. *fig.* 11, 12.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 232, 233.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad: *beaks* turned backwards, with a narrow gape between them.

Pellucida.

Pellucida. Shell ovate thin pellucid white, with unequal transverse striæ.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 234.
Inhabits *Guinea*: 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, and 2 broad: *shell* brittle, a little produced forwards and gaping.

Fragilis. Shell ovate thin smooth pellucid flattish, the anterior gape transversely striate and wrinkled.
Chemn conc. 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 235.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*; resembles the last.
Shell gaping and slightly plaited on the fore-part; the margin acute, subangular before and rounded behind.

Rugosa. Shell ovate, dirty white, with elevated longitudinal striæ crossing the transverse ones which are a little more raised.
Inhabits *European Ocean*. *Chemn conc.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 236.
Shell 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ broad; thick and white within.

Nicobarica. Shell ovate thin pellucid smooth on the fore-part, the hind-part with cancellate striæ.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*. *Chemn. conc.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 237.

Complanata Shell ovate thin with arched plaits, the plaits transversely striate: lateral teeth 0.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conc.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 238.
Shell white or blueish: an inch long, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

* *Listeri.* Shell very thin, nearly round, whitish: hinge with a triangular tooth and large pyriform hollow.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 4. *fig.* 23.
Found at the mouth of the river *Tees*; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and 2 broad.

Piperita. Shell ovate compressed transversely striate: teeth of the hinge very minute, with a large oblique hollow.
Adan's Conch. tab. 17. *fig.* 18.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 21. tab 3 ?
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 9. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: 21 lines broad, 17 high, and 7 deep.

61. DONAX. *Animal* a Tethys; *shell* bivalve, with generally a crenulate margin, the frontal margin very obtuse: hinge with 2 *teeth*, and a single marginal one placed a little behind, rarely double triple or 0.

Scortum.

Scortum. Shell triangular heart-ſhaped, with a flat frontal margin.
Liſter tab 377. *fig* 220. *Argenv. Conh. tab.* 21. L.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7. E.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 4. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 242—247.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; cinereous mixed here and there with violet, within ſnowy except near the hinge which is violet: marginal *teeth* double in each valve with an intermediate cavity.

Pubeſcens. Shell ciliate with ſpines on the frontal margin.
Barbut. tab. 4. *fig.* 1. *Rumpf Muſ. tab.* 42. F.
Chemn. conch. tab. 25. *fig.* 248.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles the laſt on the inſide, but on the outſide is whitiſh with fine decuſſate ſtriæ: fore-margin flat with an ovate gape; behind the beaks an ovate oblong depreſſure.

Rugoſa. Shell wrinkled and gibbous before, with crenate margins.
Liſter. tab. 375. *Adans. Seng. tab.* 18. *fig.* 1.
Bonan. recr. 2. *tab.* 37, 38. *Muſ. kirch.* 2 *fig.* 36, 37.
Gualt. test. tab. 89. F. *Argenv. Conch. tab.* 22. L.
Klein ostrac. tab. 11. *fig.* 61,
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 10, 11.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 250—252.
Schræt. Journ. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic* and *American Seas*: generally $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long and $\frac{1}{4}$ broad: marked with various colours, and frequently banded, within violet and white: marginal *tooth* 0.

* *Trunculus* Shell ſmooth in front, within violet, the margins crenate.
Donovan's Brit Shells. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 45.
Lister Conch. tab. 376. *An. Angl. tab.* 5. *fig.* 35.
Adans Seneg. tab. 18. *fig.* 2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 88.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 47. *Muſ kirch.* 2, *fig.* 48,
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 3.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 4. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 253, 254.
Inhabits *European Coasts*: whitiſh with a yellow tinge and marked with brown and purple bands, elegantly ſtriate longitudinally, varies in its colour: ſomething more than an inch broad.

Striata. Shell very obtuſe before and every where ſtriate, the margin denticulate.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 8.
Shell white and rather gibbous.

* *Den*

Denticulata. Shell very obtuſe in front, the lips tranſverſely wrinkled, finely ſtriate longitudinally, the margin denticulate.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 24.
Liter. Conch. tab. 376 *fig.* 218, 219.
Liſt. An. Angl. tab. 5. *fig.* 35. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 89. D *Knorr. Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 256, 257.
2. *Knorr. Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 4. 5.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*: larger than D. trunculus.
Shell wedge-ſhaped, longitudinally ſtriate generally whitiſh or blueiſh with different ſhades of brown and variouſly coloured rays or bands, within whitiſh.

Cuneata. Shell wedge-ſhaped, the margins very entire.
Liſter Conch. tab. 392. *fig.* 231.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. p. 52. *Vign.*
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 260.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 267.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; an inch long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ broad.
Shell white, often radiate with blue, 2) yellow or rufous with a violet margin; tranſverſely wrinkled in front with perpendicular lines croſſing the wrinkles, with fine decuſſate ſtriæ elſewhere: within violet and white.

Faba. Shell gibbous, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, ſpotted with yellow: tip of the umbo or crown and entire band at the outer margin blueiſh, the former intercepted by a white ray.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 266.
Inhabits——reſembles the next, but is thicker and the beaks are bent towards the anterior margin and is cloſed at each ſide.

Scripta. Shell ovate compreſſed ſmooth, marked with purple waved lines; margins crenulate.
Liſter conch. tab. 379. *fig.* 222. *t.* 280, *f.* 223.
Adans Seneg. tab. 17. *fig.* 31. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 43. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 42.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. L, M. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88. Q.
Petiv. Amb. Aq. tab. 2. *fig.* 7. *t.* 18. *f.* 5.
Klein oſt. tab. 11. *fig.* 59. *Murr. teſt. t.* 2. *f.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 261—265.
2. *Liſter Conch. tab.* 381, *fig.* 124.
Inhabits the *Malabar Coasts*, elegantly painted with angular reddiſh blueiſh or brown lines: the hinge ſomething reſembles that of a Venus.

Muricata.

Muricata. Shell ovate, with muricate ſtriæ: the margin denticulate.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* *Muſ Lud Ulr.* 496 *n.* 54.
Shell gibbous reddiſh, the frontal margin gaping and ending each ſide in a compreſſed tooth.

* *Irus.* Shell oval, with tranſverſe waved erect ſtriate membranaceous wrinkles or foliations.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i *tab.* 29. *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 15. *fig.* 6.
Gualt. teſt tab. 95. *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 6 *tab.* 26 *fig.* 268—270.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and is found frequently on the ſhores of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwall* buried in the ſands: about the ſize of a ſmall kidney-bean; the anterior parts very obtuſe and marked with arched wrinkles which are erect and a little reflected and larger towards the rim: the hinge ſomewhat reſembles that of a Venus.

Lævigata. Shell obtuſe before, obſoletely ſtriate at the ſides, yellowiſh-green within and violet at the beaks; margin very entire: hinge without marginal teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 249.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: an inch and 6 lines long, 2 inches 3 lines broad: margins near the beak a little incumbent.

Spinoſa. Shell ſnowy, within blueiſh: the hind-part ſmooth and perpendicularly ſtriate, fore-part truncate and very finely cancellate; the angles ſpinous.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 258.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; very rare: beaks glabrous: hinge as in D. rugoſa.

Incarnata. Shell fleſh-colour, the anterior part truncate wrinkled and marked with reticulate ſtriæ, hind-part wedge-ſhaped and furrowed with fine perpendicular ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 259.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; ſometimes croſſed with a few yellowiſh bands.

Argentea. Shell oval ſmooth, olive-green within ſilvery: the margin with more elevated acute teeth near the hinge.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88. *fig.* R.

Bicolor. Shell ovate, with elevated ſtriæ croſſing a few tranſverſe ones; rufous with a white ray on one ſide.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 88. *fig.* S.

Radiata.

Radiata. Shell brown with hyaline ſpots; the outſide with crowded arched tranſverſe ſtriæ, inſide with perpendicular ones; the fore-part wrinkled.

Schræt. Einl. conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits *Tranquebar:* about an inch broad and more than 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ long: the fore-part not very obtuſe and marked with 2 white rays, the hind-part rounded with a white border; within ſnowy ſpotted with pale yellow and blueiſh: *hinge* with a ſingle obtuſe middle tooth in each valve, and a double marginal one in each: margin or rim very entire.

Straminea. Shell with very thin perpendicular ſtriæ croſſing the tranſverſe ribs on the fore-part; ſtraw-colour with darker tranſverſe bands; the margin tawny and very entire behind.

Schræt. Einl. Conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 4. a, b.

Inhabits——above an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ broad: within fleſh-colour, violet towards the rim, with a broad ſubconvex border on the anterior part: *beaks* reddiſh: *hinge* with 2 marginal teeth in each valve.

Candida. Shell entirely white with a few thin arched tranſverſe ſtriæ which are oblique towards the rim: hinge with 3 oblique middle teeth: margin very entire.

Schræt. Einl. conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.

Inhabits *Tranquebar:* not quite an inch long and ſomething broader; *ſhell* thin brittle, a little elevated in the middle on the fore-part: the ſtriæ forming wrinkles towards the rim.

62. VENUS. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, the frontal margin flattened with incumbent lips: hinge with 3 *teeth*, all of them approximate, the lateral ones divergent at the tip.

A. *Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped.*

Dione. Shell tranſverſely grooved, with a double row of ſpines on the flattened ſide.

Shaw Natur Miſcell. tab. 163. *Barbut. tab.* 4. *fig.* 9.
Liſter tab. 307. *Bonan. Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 121.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 48. *fig.* 4. *Olear. Muſ.* 29. *fig.* 4.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 31. *fig.* 9. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 76. *f.* D.
Leſſer teſt. fig. 134. *Argenville conc. tab.* 21. *fig.* I.

Murr. fund. test. tab. 2. *fig.* 11, 16. 17.
Knorr. Vergn. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3, 4.
Knorr delic. nat. sel. tab. B. *fig.* 9.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 57. *vign. fig.* a.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 271—273.
Schræt. Litterat. 1. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*, and is extremely rare and valuable.
Shell equivalve, somewhat heart-shaped, rounded, pale, pink, a little gibbous before and behind, and marked with transverse parallel sharpened ribs; within smooth white and arched or vaulted under the knobs: *hinge* of the left valve 3-toothed, the teeth approximate and distinct from the socket, the middle one compressed and smaller, the lateral ones divergent thickish and obtuse; the other valve with 2 approximate compressed teeth between 2 hollows: *margin* or rim very obtuse and entire: *beaks* recurved rather obtuse and glabrous at the tip, with an ovate flesh-colour depression behind them: the flattened side flesh-colour with a pale border and yellowish stripe reaching half way from the beaks, obliquely striate, and furnished with a row of spines each side originating from every second or third rib of the shell, the spines incurved growing gradually longer and grooved beneath; within these and near the beaks is another row of 5 smaller spines each side.

Paphya. Shell somewhat heart-shaped with thickened wrinkles; the flattened side with attenuated wrinkles, and complicated lips.

Lister Conch. tab. 279. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 11.
Bonann. recr. 2. *fig.* 75. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 72.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 48. *fig.* 5. *Gualt. test. tab.* 85. A.
Spengl. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* I. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. B.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 2. 6. *t.* 5. *f.* 6. *t.* 6. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 274—276.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 277.

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *American Islands*: 2 inches long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ broad.
Shell white with brown spots striæ and waves, the anterior part with angular brownish lines: the transverse ribs are broad and convex: behind the beaks a brown depression.

Marica, Shell somewhat heart-shaped, with decussate striæ: the flattened margin lamellous.

Lister conch. tab. 497. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 12. C.
Chemn. conc. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 282—286.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: very rare.
Shell white with reddish-brown spots rays and veins; the margin crenulate.

Dysera.

Dysera: Shell somewhat heart-shaped with transverse remote reflected grooves; the margin crenulate.
Lister. conch. tab. 277, 278. 285, a.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 348? *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 103.
Gualt. test. tab. 88. D. *Klein ostr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 48, 49.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3? *t.* 28. *f.* 3.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18. *fig.* 8.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 4. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 279—281? *t.* 28. *f.* 287—294.
2, *Lister conc. tab.* 280. *fig.* 117. E.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; rare and valuable: varies in colour and marks: ribs thin and sharp.

Bajana. Shell brittle glabrous, with a few transverse striæ.
Bonann. Mus. Kirch. 2. *fig.* 124, 125.
Inhabits *Brasil*: ochraceous varied with black.

Excavata, Shell lentiform, transversely striate, with a deep heart-shaped depression behind the beaks; flat side broad.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits——resembles V. sinuata, but the striæ are thinner and acute, forming wrinkles on the anterior and posterior sides; colour brown yellow or whitish-ash: the flat margin scaly.

Verrucosa. Shell with membranaceous transverse striate grooves forming tubercles towards the outer margins; the margin crenulate.
Donovan's British Shells. ii. *tab.* 44.
Borbase Cornwall. tab. 23. *fig.* 31.
Pennant Brit. Zool. tab. 54. *fig.* 48.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 12. *fig.* 1.
Adan's Seneg. tab. 16. *fig.* 1. *Gualt. test. tab.* 75. H.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 93. *fig.* 17. *Lister conch. tab.* 284.
Argenville conch. tab. 21. *fig.* ~~60.~~
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 4. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 299. a, b. 300.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *English* and *Antilly* coasts: thick, 2 inches long and as much broad; sometimes marked with a few brown spots and rays.

Lapicida. Shell white, longitudinally striate forwards and transversely backwards.
Chemn. conch. 10, *p.* 356. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1664. 1665.
Inhabits *American Islands*.

Divergens. Shell white, with very fine crowded divergent striæ.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1666. 1667.
Inhabits *American Islands*.

Casina. Shell with transverse recurved acute grooves; the posterior margin crenulate, and grooved behind the beaks.
Lister conch. tab. 286. *fig.* 123.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 301, 302?
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *European Seas*, and is often found in a fossile state.
Shell white with brown spots striæ and marks; depression behind the beaks brown; beaks reddish.

Cancellata. Shell with transverse membranaceous remote striæ and a heart-shaped depression behind the beaks.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 137. *t.* 29. *f.* 304—307.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; above an inch long and 1½ broad; cinereous with obscure brown rays, within red or brownish; sometimes furrowed with longitudinal striæ: margin crenulate.

* *Gallina.* Shell radiate, with transverse obtuse striæ: hind tooth of the hinge very minute: margin crenulate.
Lister. tab. 281, 282, 295. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab* 56. *fig.* 50.
Klein ostr. tab. 10. *fig.* 54. *Bytem. app. t.* 11. *f.* 39. C?
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 2—5.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 57. *vign. fig.* b.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 308, 310.

2. *Lister conch. tab.* 295. *fig.* 132?
Inhabits *American* and *European Seas*; an inch long and 1¼ broad; thick flattish very smooth, varying in colour, with usually about 3 brownish or reddish rays, and a few angular lines; depression behind the beaks brown heart-shaped; the anterior slope with brown lines and spots.

Guineensis. Shell cinereous, within snowy, with transverse acute striæ; anterior margins white, the lips finely striate and rosy: margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 311.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 4. *fig.* 8.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 312. 30
Inhabits shores of *Africa*, resembles the last.
Shell mixed here and there with pale reddish; the striæ elevated and strong but not branched: depression behind the beaks heart-shaped.

Petulca. Shell slightly grooved, the margin crenulate: anterior margin with a subovate gape, the membranes acute.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*; size of an hazel nut: clouded with white and brown: depression behind the beaks oblong.

Flexuosa.

Flexuosa. Shell with transverse obtuse grooves: lips of the anterior margin with an elevated angle.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 43. *fig.* A? O? *Gualt. test. tab.* 83. I.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test tab. 4, *f.* 10.
Chemn. conch. 6, *tab.* 31. *fig.* 333, 334.

Inhabits *America* and *Indian Ocean*: an inch long, 1¼ broad: whitish with rufous dots or rays, or cinereous with brownish spots and striæ, sometimes though rarely snowy with black depressures each side the beak and blue hinge: transverse striæ slightly crenate and bifid towards the front; frontal margin retuse rufous obliquely striate with elevated gibbous lateral angles: margin very slightly crenulate.

Erycina. Shell with transverse parallel very obtuse grooves: frontal margin glabrous: depression behind the beaks ovate.

Lister conch. tab. 268. *fig.* 104.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 3. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *f.* 337—339.

Inhabits *India*; resembles V. Chione; 2½ inches long and nearly 3 broad: *shell* thick flattish, flesh-colour with numerous brown rays and an orange band towards the margin: in front a long narrow gape: hinge with 4 middle teeth.

* *Mercenaria.* Shell thick strong with slight transverse striæ and covered with a brown cuticle, within pale violet; depression behind the beaks ovate: margin crenulate.

not English
it is the next species 9

Lister tab. 271. *fig.* 107.
Spengl. Schr. Naturf. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1-3.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1659, 1660.

Inhabits *Europe* and *North America*, and is found fossile in the the mountains of *Sweden*, in *North America*, these shells are called *Clams*, and the Indians make their *Wampum* or Indian money of them.

Shell above 3 inches long and nearly as much broad, ovate, narrowed on the fore-part; under the cuticle brown straw-colour with violet rays beneath and on the fore-part, with elevated transverse semicircular striæ and longitudinal grooves: impression behind the beaks heart-shaped and longitudinally striate: frontal margin glabrous.

* *Islandica.* Shell thick strong with slight transverse striæ and covered with a brown cuticle, within pure white: impression behind the beaks o: margin entire.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 47.
Lister tab. 272. *Anim. Angl. tab.* 4. *fig.* 22.
Da Costa Brit conch. tab. 14. *fig.* 5.
Gualt. test. tab. 85 *fig.* B.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 4. *fig.* 11.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 341.

2. *Lister conch. tab.* 1057. *fig.* 3.

3. *Chemn. conch. tab.* 32. *fig.* 342. *Adan's seneg. tab.* 16. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *Europe Africa* and the *Caspian Sea*; 3 ½ inches long and nearly 4 broad. The fish is eaten by the Icelanders.
Shell covered with a thin glossy cuticle transversely striate and brown in the older shells yellow in the younger, under which it is white with transverse reddish bands; within entirely white: anterior slope long narrow closed: margin acute and very entire.

* *Chione.* Shell smooth with fine transverse wrinkles; the margin entire: hind-tooth of the hinge lanceolate.
Donovan's British Shells. i. *tab.* 17.
Leigh Lacasping. tab. 3 *f.* 5.
Lister conch. tab. 269. *Gualt: test. tab.* 86. *f.* A.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 64, 65. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 63, 64.
Argenv. conch. tab. 21. C. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 4. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *f.* 17.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *f.* 343.

2. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 42. G. *Pet. Amb. tab.* 18. *f.* 20.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *f.* 340.

3. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 32. *f.* 344.
Inhabits *British* and *Asiatic Seas*: 2 ½ inches long and 3 ¼ broad: *shell* smooth glossy, brown or buff-colour with a few faint rays, within pure white: 3) snowy with faint angular reddish lines.

Maculata. Shell smooth with a few faint spots.
Lister conch. tab. 270. *Gualt. test. tab.* 86. I.
Argenville conch. tab. 21. H. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 8. *f.* 16.
Adans seneg. 1. *tab.* 17. *f.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 28. *f.* 5 and 5, *t.* 20. *f.* 3. 4
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 345.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; resembles the last, but is only 1 ½ inch long and 2 ½ broad: white brown or greenish-brown, with brown or tawny spots and sometimes 2 interrupted rays: hind-tooth of the hinge short thick obtuse.

Meretrix. Shell glabrous, with a brown gibbous slope before and gaping membranes: margin entire.
Gualt. Test. tab. 76. C. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. F.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 6. *f.* 3.
Schræt. Journ. 3. *tab.* 2. *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 33. *f.* 347—352.

2. *Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 4. *f.* 12, 13.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, near the mouths of rivers.

Shell

Shell thick convex quite ſmooth, ſometimes white ſometimes brown, with or without rays; within white.

Læta. Tumid, quite ſmooth radiate with white, lips of the anterior ſlope ſubviolet.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 88. *fig.* V.
Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 2 and 6. *t*, 10. *f.* 5.
Schræt. Einl. conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Seas*; about 1 ½ inch long and 1 ½ broad: *ſhell* gloſſy yellowiſh with white blueiſh or browniſh rays: anterior ſlope oblong, pointed below, impreſſed, glabrous, varied with white and blue; impreſſion behind the beaks ſlightly heart-ſhaped and white.

Castrenſis. Shell triangular rounded, gibbous, quite ſmooth and marked with angular characters.
Liſter conch. tab, 257, 258, 259, 262, 287.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 376, 378. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 311, 312.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 42 k. *Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 82. H.
Valent. Abh. tab. 15. *fig.* 16. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. M.
Leſſer teſtaceoth. fig. 108, 109.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 28. *fig*, 2, 2. *t.* 10. *f.* 2, 3. *t.* 4. *f*, 4 and 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 35 *fig.* 367—381.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4. *t.* 4. *f.* 41.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Red Sea*: 1 ½ inch long and nearly 2 broad: white with brown cheſnut and pale yellow lines forming triangles, and marked with tranſverſe very fine arched ſtriæ: margin very entire.

Phryne. Shell ſmooth, tranſverſely ſtriate before and behind: poſterior ſlope obcordate with violet veins.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*.

Meroe. Shell ovate compreſſed, tranſverſely ſtriate, with a gaping ſuture behind.
Liſter conch. tab. 378. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 12 B.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2, 4, 6, 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 450—454.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian Ocean*; 1 ½ inch long, 2 ½ broad: *ſhell* white with blueiſh brown or roſy angular lines or ſpots, or violet, or marked with alternate blue and flame-colour bands; within white with tranſverſe ſtriæ: *beaks* diſtant: anterior ſlope cut: margin denticulate.

Minuta. Shell ſubovate tranſverſely ſtriate and ſubpellucid; the membranes cloſed.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 412. *n.* 413.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Iceland*, among the ulva foliacea: 1-2 inches broad, 1 ½ long: *shell* thin brittle oblong, outwardly violet-brown with a whitish border, within white without longitudinal striæ.

* *Deflorata* Shell oval, longitudinally wrinkled, semipellucid, radiate with purple and white within and without.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 54.
Lister conch. tab. 425. *fig.* 273.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 17?
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 5 and 5. *t.* 11. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 79—82.

2. *Chemn.* 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 83. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 45. C.
Petiv. Arab. tab. 17. *fig.* 9. *Gualt. Test. tab.* 85. G.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*: 1 ½—2 inches long, 2 ½-3 broad: marked with a few transverse striæ crossing the wrinkles; without white cinereous yellowish or purple with a few blueish or reddish rays: *hinge* with 2 teeth in one valve and 1 which is cleft in the other.

Fimbriata. Shell oval gibbous, longitudinally striate and transversely grooved; the margin crenulate.
Barbut. tab. 4 *fig.* 11. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. G.
Lister conch. tab 355. *fig.* 172. *t.* 1056. *f.* 1?
Rumpf. Mus tab. 43. F. *Gualt. test. tab* 75. C.
Petiv. amb. tab. 18. *fig.* 8. *Klein ostr. t.* 10. *f.* 52.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 5. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 448, 449.

2. Reddish with a blackish margin and without longitudinal striæ.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 43 G. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 18. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits *East India*: 2 inches long and 3 broad.
Shell white strong with an oblong gaping slope, and impression behind the beaks: *hinge* with 2 middle teeth and 2 lateral ones.

Reticulata. Shell with elevated decussate striæ, and a heart-shaped depression behind the beaks; the margin entire.
Lister conch. tab. 836. *Gualt. test. tab.* 83. L.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 382—384.

2. Spotted with brown or red. *Gualt. test. tab.* 88. A.
Inhabits *India*; resembles the last, but is more heart-shaped; 2 inches long, 2 ½ broad, and is more gibbous: *shell* white with brownish or reddish clouds, sometimes radiate or spotted; the striæ thin, the transverse ones a little curved; *hinge* with 3 teeth.

Squamosa. Shell with reticulate striæ and scaly on the back part.
Barbut. tab. 4. *f.* 12. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 44. M.

Petiv.

Petiv. amb. tab. 18. *fig.* 17. *Gualt. test. tab.* 83. G.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 335.
Inhabits *India*; resembles V. flexuosa.
Shell yellowish or ferruginous, the anterior slope impressed oblong-ovate with blue veins and lines, posterior slope brown; within white: margin entire.

Puerpera. Shell roundish, with decussate membranaceous striæ: lips flexuous.
Gualt. test. tab. 76. G. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 23. F.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 388, 389.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 341. *fig.* 178.
Inhabits *India*; resembles V. reticulata, but is more coarse solid and convex: posterior slope flat and hardly impressed: outside marked with brown spots lines and marks, the fore-part brown: within blue.

Tripla. Shell nearly triangular smooth, retuse before and behind.
Lister conch. tab. 252. *Gualt. test. tab.* 75. Q.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 4.
Chemn conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 330--332.
2. Yellowish-brown with blueishlips.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Africa*, 2) the *Mediterranean*; about an inch long and something broader; marked with fine transverse striæ: yellowish-brown white or cinereous with sometimes 2 brown rays.

Plicata. Shell with transverse membranaceous arched striæ: posterior slope reddish, heart-shaped with oblique lips.
Argenv. conch. tab. 21. k. *Val. abh tab.* 15. *fig.* 21.
Chemn conch. 6. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 295--297.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas*; very rare: pale flesh-colour with a white knob, the anterior slope red glabrous deep with an oblong gape.

Rugosa. Shell gibbous with transverse membranaceous arched striæ: posterior slope heart-shaped; margin crenulate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 303.
Inhabits *India*, above 2 inches long and as much broad.
Shell thick, whitish ash with oblong chesnut spots; anterior slope oblong subimpressed, in the left valve glabrous and varied with white and brown, with an oblong gape.

Caliste. Shell with transverse arched striæ membranaceous towards the margin: anterior slope short, posterior impression inconspicuous.

Shræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 8, 9.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; resembles V. quineensis.
Shell blueish on the fore-part outwardly, within deeper; hind-part generally dirty white.

Granulata. Shell rounded, with decussate striæ, the fore-part and crenulate margin violet.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 4. *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 313.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; resembles V. marica, but the anterior slope is glabrous and sometimes livid sometimes varied with white and blueish: *shell* white varied with livid or blackish spots and angular lines: posterior impression heart-shaped and blackish or blueish.

Imbricata. Shell with perpendicular imbricate ribs transversely striate; the margin crenate
Lister conch. tab. 497. *fig.* 52.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 314, 315.
Found in a fossile state in *France*: the hinge is that of a Venus, but in its general appearance it more resembles a Cardium.

Divaricata Shell with thin transverse longitudinal striæ crossing some divergent ones towards the margin: posterior impression ovate: margin crenate.
Lister tab. 310. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 316.
Inhabits *East India:* white with brown lines veins and spots: anterior slope oblong gaping veined blackish-brown: hinge with 4 teeth.

Contraria. Shell oblong flattish with transverse striæ contrary on the hind-part: margin crenate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 317--319.
Inhabits *Guinea*; resembles Cardium Æolicum.
Shell of various colours; the anterior slope and inner margin of the posterior spottted with black.

Gallus. Shell oblong-ovate radiate, with thick crowded transverse striæ: anterior slope broad ovate: posterior impression heart-shaped.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 324, 325.
Inhabits *Malabar*, 1 ½ inch long and above 2 broad: the younger ones cinereous, the old ones yellowish with 4 darker rays.

Flammea.

Flammea. Shell transversely striate, the back glabrous: anterior slope very broad with brown lines: impression behind the beaks heart-shaped with brown lines.
Schræt. Einl. Conch. 3. *p.* 200. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12.
2. With 3 brown rays. *Schræt. conch. p.* 200. *n.* 146.
Inhabits the *Red Sea,* resembles the last, but the knob is blueish and the shell is white with cinereous lines spots and marks.

Corbicula. Shell triangular smooth truncate each side with yellowish rays: slope heart-shaped: margin very entire.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 2 and 6. *t.* 10. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 326.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *American Seas*: anterior slope pale chesnut with a large gape.

* *Sinuosa.* Shell somewhat triangular thin convex, with a deep obtuse indentation in the middle of the front.
Donovan's British Shells. ii. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 51. A.
Found at *Weymouth.*

Hermaphrodita. Shell triangular, quite smooth, olivaceous obscurely banded; within white or blueish: anterior slope heart-shaped, posterior ovate.
Martin. 1. *Manigf.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1. 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 327--329.
Inhabits rivers of *Guinea*; very rare.
Shell thick coarse, with convergent beaks, and crenate teeth in the hinge.

Coxcans. Shell green, within white, with transverse unequal membranaceous striæ: margin acute.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 42. *fig.* H.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 336.
Inhabits rivers of *Ceylon*: 2 ½ inches long and 3 broad; with an oblong gape on the anterior slope; 2 of the hinge-teeth cleft.

Casta. Shell gibbous snowy, the anterior part convex and with the inside pale violet; anterior slope roundish, posterior heart-shaped: margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 346.
Inhabits *India*: on the anterior slope is a large oblong gape: anterior tooth of the hinge in each valve crenulate.

Affinis. Shell thin glabrous convex, white varied with brown posterior slope elongated, with oblique tumid lips: hinge with 4 teeth.

Gualt. test. tab. 75. *M. Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* ~~35.~~ *fig.* 353. 354. in it 34
Inhabits *Mauritius Island*; resembles V. læta.
Shell marked with brown rays spots and angular lines: anterior slope excavated with an oblong gape.

Opima. Shell thick convex, with an ovate anterior slope and ovate heart-shaped one behind: hinge with only 3 teeth.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 355—357.
Inhabits *India:* sometimes pale with darker rays, sometimes white with blueish spots and clouds, sometimes grey with darker spots and clouds.

Triradiata. Shell convex, grey; with 3 blackish-blue rays: posterior slope elongated, with tumid lips.
Inhabits *Tranquebar.* *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 358.

Nebulosa. Shell ochraceous with cinereous and blueish spots: anterior slope oval with blueish lips, posterior slope ovate blueish.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 359—361.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: generally marked with 4 rays varied with cinereous and white.

Contemta? Shell thick triangular equilateral glabrous, with convergent beaks: primary tooth of the hinge crenulate.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 362, 363.
Inhabits *Malabar*; minute. *Beaks* sometimes white, sometimes reddish or dusky, sometimes marked with a sanguineous M.

Japonica. Shell oblong-ovate, inequilateral, with crowded transverse striæ at the sides: posterior impression oblong-ovate.
Bonann. Mus. kirch. 2. *fig.* 134?
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 364.
Inhabits *Japan*: yellowish or milk-white with purple triangular characters and angles: probably not of this division.

Striata. Shell ventricose, angular at the anterior part, with transverse thick smooth slightly arched striæ; posterior impression heart-shaped.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 377. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 113.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 385.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 386.
Inhabits *India*; grey-white with brown rays clouds and spots: anterior slope ovate with plaited lips.

Textile.

Textile. Shell oval quite ſmooth inequilateral: ſlopes oblong with pale cheſnut or oblong lines: margin very entire.
Liſter Conch. tab. 400. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 442, 443.
Inhabits *Malabar* and the *Red Sea*; 1 ¼ inch long, 2 ¼ broad: yellowiſh or pale fleſh colour with blueiſh or brownith veins; lips of the anterior ſlope rounded.

Corrugata. Shell ovate whitiſh, with tranſverſe ſtriæ, which on the anterior part are thick and ſtrong, on the poſterior part very thin and undulate in the middle.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 444.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: anterior ſlope with an oblong gaping ſent.

Monſtroſa. Shell ovate whitiſh with decuſſate ſtriæ: hinge with only 2 teeth in the left vale.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 445. 446. a, b.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*, very rare: the left valve extends over the other at the hinge and at the ſides.

Venus Plumbea da Bey Johnson

Ponderoſa. Shell ſolid weighty inequilateral, wrinkled on both ſides, cinereous: margin crenulate: hinge with 2 teeth.
Chemn. Naturf. 19. *tab.* 18. *fig.* a, d.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 69. *fig.* A—D.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*: oblong-ovate: beaks turned back; poſterior impreſſion ovate.

Subviridis. Shell greeniſh glabrous thick, with prominent beaks; margin very entire.
Inhabits——*Liſter Conch. tab.* 158. *fig.* 13.

Roſtrata. Shell ovate with perpendicular ſcaly ſtriæ croſſing the tranſverſe ones.
Liſter. tab. 346. *Klein. oſtr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 51.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 348. *fig.* 186.
Inhabits——2) ſpotted with brown.

Fuſca. Shell brown with very fine perpendicular ſtriæ.
Lister conch. tab. 423. *fig.* 271.
Inhabits——1 ¾ inch long, 2 ½ broad.

Luſitanica. Shell oblong with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: the margin crenate.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 45. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 44.
Inhabits Seas round *Portugal*.

Punctulata.

Punctulata Shell ovate, white with bay lines and yellowiſh dots.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 46. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 45.
Inhabits ſeas round *Corſica.*

Faſciata. Shell round ſmooth, with bay and yellowiſh rays; one part blue, the other livid.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 66. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 65.

Carnea. Shell oval inequilateral and ſlightly wrinkled, fleſh-colour with 3 rays.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 382. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2, *fig.* 115.
Inhabits——1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad: towards the center inclining to roſy or purple.

Virgata. Shell ſteel-blue with pale yellow rays, within violet.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 42. I. *Pet. Amb. tab.* 18. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles V, coaxan but is thinner.

Verſicolor. Shell oval obliquely ſtriate, whitiſh with white fulvid blueiſh and red rays.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 86. *fig.* B, C.
Shell inequilateral and deeply grooved.

Variegata. Shell ovate inequilateral, very finely ſtriate and dotted with blueiſh, with browniſh and blackiſh rays.
Inhabits——*Gualt teſt. tab.* 89. H.
Shell with a few tranſverſe white lines.

Amethyſtina Shell ovate violet, with perpendicular ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Argenv. Conch. tab.* 21. *fig.* D.
Shell near 2 inches long and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

Calipyga. Shell ovate behind, tranſverſely inequilateral, ſtriate and marked with angular lines.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 5. *fig.* 1.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 62. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 61.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Liſbon*: yellowiſh with brown lines and a ſnowy knob.

Senegalenſis Shell ovate with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ, white or fleſh-colour varied with brown.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans. Seneg. tab.* 17. *fig.* 11.
Shell minute, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and not an inch long.

Matadoa.

Matadoa. Shell triangular, white or yellow, with about 40 transverse parallel grooves.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans Seneg. tab.* 18. *fig.* 5.
Resembles V. tripla: about 1 ½ inch long.

Succincta. Shell heart-shaped with transverse remote excavated grooves; the margin crenulate.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 546.
Shell about the size of the little finger, with 14 grooves: posterior slope ovate impressed, anterior slope with a jagged sent.

Compressa. Shell slightly heart-shaped, very much compressed, transversely grooved.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 546.
Margin very entire: slopes linear and a little jagged.

Australis. Shell heart-shaped polished, white with brownish characters; the margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1662.
2. *Martyn univers. Conchol. tab.* 40?
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*

Gigantea. Shell ovate livid, with numerous interrupted blueish rays: posterior impression ovate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1661.
Favann. Conch. tab. 49. *fig.* ~~91.~~ I 1.
Inhabits shores of *Ceylon* and *Florida.*

B. *Orbicular.*

Tigerina. Shell lentiform with crenate decussate striæ: posterior slope impressed ovate.
Lister. tab. 337. *Adans. Seneg. tab.* 16. *fig.* 3.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 69. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 70.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 43. H, *Gualt. test. tab.* 77. A.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 18. *fig.* 9.
Argenville conch. tab. 21. *fig.* E.
Bytem. app. tab. 11. *fig.* 44.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 2. and 6. *t.* 37. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 390, 391.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2.
3. Venus orbicularis. *Syst. Nat.* x. *p.* 688.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian Ocean*; large.

Shell

Shell ſometimes entirely white, ſometimes reddiſh at the ſides and red within with a yellow knob; perpendicular ſtriæ ſtronger: margin within glabrous, without crenate: ſlopes narrow: hinge with 2 middle teeth.

Proſtrata. Shell orbicular, tranſverſely ſtriate, with rough membranaceous lips.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 29 *fig.* 298.
Inhabits *Coromandel*; 2 inches long and a little leſs broad.
Shell flattened black cinereous or brownish: beaks inflected: anterior ſlope with an oblong gape, poſterior heart-ſhaped.

Penſylvanica. Shell lentiform with glabrous wrinkles, white, with a longitudinal groove on the anterior part each ſide.
Liſter. tab. 305. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 21. N.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* 8.
Schræt. Journ. 31. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 394—396.

2. With an additional longitudinal groove behind.
Liſter Conch. tab. 265? *tab.* 298.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 408, 409.

3. Very brittle. *O. Fab. fn. Græn. p.* 313. *n.* 314?
Inhabits *America*; 2 inches long: white ſolid with a linear frontal gape; poſterior impreſſion ſmall wrinkled heart-ſhaped: margin very entire.

Spuria. Shell white ſubglabrous, with a longitudinal groove on the anterior part: hinge without lateral teeth.
Lister. Conch. tab. 296. *fig.* 133.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 399.
Inhabits *Iceland* and *Ferroe Iſland*, reſembles the laſt.

Incruſtata. Shell lentiform glabrous and quite ſmooth with excavated dots.
Inhabits *India*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr. p.* 505. *n.* 68.
Shell covered with a thick whitiſh cruſt within, and is probably the ſame as V. tigerina deformed by age.

Punctata. Shell lentiform, longitudinally grooved, dotted within.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. D. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 75. D.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 18. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 397, 398.
Inhabits *India*, 2 inches long, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad.
Shell thick antiquated, white mixed here and there with reddiſh, covered within with a thick ochraceous cruſt; the margin very entire.

*Exoleta.

* *Exoleta.* Shell lentiform, transversely striate, pale with obsolete rays; posterior slope heart-shaped.
Donovan's Brit Shells. ii. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 56 *fig.* 49.
Da Costa Brit. Conch. tab. 12. *fig.* 5.
Lister. tab. 292. *fig.* 128. *t.* 297. *f.* 134.
Gualt, test, tab. 75. F. *Adans. ser.* 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 4.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 5. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 402—404.

2. With a few longitudinal yellowish lines.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 49. A. *Lister. tab.* 293.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 406.
Inhabits *Norway* and *British Coasts*: about 2 inches long and as much broad; resembles V. prostrata, but is more convex and the lips are not rough: *beaks* incurved: within covered with a thick whitish crest: posterior impression ferruginous.

* *Undata.* Shell thin convex orbicular, whitish tinged with yellow; with thin transverse striæ: margins waved.
Pennant Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 55 *fig.* 51.
Inhabits *British Seas*; size of a hazel nut.

Tumidula. Shell gibbous, with transverse remote rather obsolete grooves.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 546: margin very entire.

Sinensis. Shell longitudinally striato, with transverse white and violet arches.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1663.
Inhabits the *Chinese Shores.*

Sinuata. Shell lentiform, transversely striate, with an oblong gaping fent on the anterior slope: hinge with 4 teeth.
Lister conch. tab. 294. *fig,* 130.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 400, 401.

2. With a few paler bands.
Lister conch. tab. 290. *fig.* 126.

3. Like var. 2. but smaller.
Lister conch. tab. 289. *fig.* 125. query is it fig 403.?
Gualt, test. tab. 75. *fig.* N.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*; resembles V. exoleta, but is less orbicular, more convex, and the striæ are more elevated,

* *Borealis.* Shell lentiform, with very remote transverse membranaceous striæ.

Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 96. *Gualt. test. tab.* 75. ~~*fig.* 5.~~
Lister conch. tab. 253. *fig.* 88.
Lister an. Angl. tab. 4. *fig.* 23.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 412—414.
Inhabits *European Seas*; 1 ½ inch long and nearly 2 broad; covered with a chesnut cuticle, under which it is white, angular, with unequal striæ which are a little more remote than they are in V. exoleta: anterior slope with a long and narrow sent, posterior depression heart-shaped: *hinge* with 1 tooth in one valve and 2 in the other.

Pectinata. Shell sublentiform with longitudinal wrinkled grooves, branched near the anterior margin.
Lister conch. tab. 312, 313.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 42. D. *Pet. amb. tab.* 18. *fig.* 14.
Gualt. test. tab. 72. E, F. *tab.* 75. A.
Argenv. conch. tab. 21. P. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 415—419.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean*; above 1 ½ inch long, and about 2 broad, more or less convex, sometimes white with a brown posterior slope and a few spots on the anterior part, sometimes entirely spotted with brown, sometimes marked with a few black brown spots on the anterior part: margin unequally crenate.

Scripta. Shell lentiform compressed striate angular, the hinder angle straight.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 43. C. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 24. M.
Pet. Amb. tab. 18. *fig.* 3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 77. C.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 420--426.

2. *Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 5. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 410, 411.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Red Sea*: very rare.
Shell truncate each side, the hind-part more so than the fore; within white with a brown spot; without varied: margin very entire: slopes marked with chesnut spots.

Edentula. Shell subglobular-lenticular, wrinkled, without teeth: posterior slope ovate.
Lister conch. tab. 260. *Gualt. test. tab.* 88. B.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 427--429.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: diaphanous whitish, when fresh a little reddish, within golden except the margin which is very entire: sent on the anterior slope narrow: beaks turned back.

Shell very convex and surrounded with rings, the intermediate grooves crenate: posterior slope heart-shaped: margin crenulate.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 387.
Inhabits——Minute, white with ferruginous ſpots and clouds, within with a few purple ſpots under the beaks.

Concentrica Shell white ſuborbicular compreſſed, with concentric ſtriæ: margin very entire: poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 5.
Lister conch. tab. 261. 288, 291.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 76. *fig.* F.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 392, 393.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *American Seas:* rather large; anterior ſlope gaping: hinge with 4 oblique approximate teeth.

Juvenilis. Shell lentiform, with tranſverſe crowded circular ſtriæ on the anterior part which terminate in wrinkles behind: poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped: margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 407.
Inhabits *India*: white with cheſnut ſpots varied with white bands and rays: anterior ſlope with an oblong ſinuate gape.

Hiſtrio. Shell lentiform with tranſverſe acute arched ſtriæ: margin entire: poſterior ſlope heart-ſhaped ferruginous.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 407.
Inhabits *India*: varied with cheſnut ſpots and rays: anterior ſlope long broad ſinuate and marked with white and cheſnut ſpots.

Globoſa. Shell globular hyaline with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: margin very entire: hinge with 2 teeth.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 430, 431. 40
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; very rare: about an inch long and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad: ſlopes ſlightly impreſſed.

Pectunculus Shell orbicular equilateral, tranſverſely wrinkled and variegated with rufous.
Inhabits *Japan*. *Liſter. tab.* 254, 255, 256.

Albida. Shell orbicular ſubcompreſſed equilateral white, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Jamaica*. *Liſter. tab.* 373. *fig.* 109.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 274. *fig.* 110.

Campechenſis. Shell orbicular inequilateral, with crowded acute tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Lister conch. tab. 283. *fig.* 121.
Inhabits *Campechy*. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Crassa. Shell orbicular solid compressed, with fine transverse striæ and red rays.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 299. *fig.* 136.

Purpurascens. Shell orbicular with very fine transverse striæ and purplish rays.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 303. *fig.* 144.
2: *Lister conch. tab.* 304. *Klein ostr. tab.* 11. *fig.* 57.

Rubra. Shell orbicular inequilateral, chesnut with darker rays and crowded thick transverse striæ.
Inhabits *Jamaica.* *Lister. tab.* 306. *fig.* 139.

Pusilla. Shell orbicular inequilateral, whitish with perpendicular striæ.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 311. *fig.* 147.
This is probably a species of Cardium.

Violacea. Shell violet within, with perpendicular scaly striæ: margin denticulate.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 338. *fig.* 175.
Shell middle-sized, longer than it is broad.

Spadicea. Shell chesnut, with perpendicular striæ which are scaly towards the margin.
Lister conch. tab. 340. *fig.* 177.
Inhabits——2 inches long and nearly 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Cancellata. Shell subrufous cancellate.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 344. *fig.* 181. minute.

Bengalensis Shell orbicular, nearly equilateral, with thick perpendicular striæ: beaks turned back.
Inhabits *Bengal.* *Lister conch. tab.* 345. *fig.* 182.

* *Aurea.* Shell suborbicular golden inequilateral, with very fine crowded transverse striæ.
Inhabits *England.* *Lister conch. tab.* 204. *fig.* 249.

Obscura. Shell brown with very thin perpendicular striæ.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 423. *fig.* 271.
Shell 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

Purpurata. Shell orbicular subequilateral, with perpendicular wrinkles and purple rays.

Lister

Lister conch. tab. 424. *fig.* 272.
Inhabits——1 ½ inch long, 1 ¾ broad.

Nux. Shell lentiform testaceous wrinkled, the posterior slope heart-shaped.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 39. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 38.
Inhabits Seas of *Jonia.*

Rugata. Shell orbicular testaceous subequilateral, with distant transverse wrinkles.
Inhabits——*Bonann recr.* 2. *fig.* 54.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. 2. *fig.* 52.

Gibbula. Shell lentiform, transversely striate, truncate on the anterior part.
Inhabits——*Bonan recr.* 2. *fig.* 55.
Bonan Mus. kirch. 2. *fig.* 53.

Stellata. Shell orbicular smooth, golden with a white star at the beak.
Inhabits *Lisbon.* *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 62.

Italica. Shell orbicular pale yellow, with elevated transverse distant striæ.
Bonan recr. 2. *fig.* 76. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 75.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean,* about *Italy.*

Brasiliana. Shell lentiform, yellowish-brown, with transverse thin distant striæ: anterior slope broad blueish, posterior slope heart-shaped blueish.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 345. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 102.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 380. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 114.
Inhabits shores of *Brasil*: beaks bent back.

Pellucida. Shell orbicular pellucid smooth; anterior slope pale golden with chesnut spots, posterior slope heart-shaped with green and red veins.
Inhabits *Brasil.* *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 397.
Bonan Mus. kirch. 2. *fig.* 118.

Holosericea Shell orbicular solid, white with undulate gold striæ, and a broad yellow band towards the margin varied with transverse brown lines.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 398. *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 119.
Inhabits——larger than V. pellucida.

Macassarica.

Macassarica. Shell orbicular ventricose thick, brownish radiate with white, and marked with annular striæ.
Inhabits *Macassar. Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 43. K.
Petiv. amb. aq. tab. 18. *fig.* 13.

Aurantia. Shell suborbicular orange-colour.
Inhabits——*Valent. abh. tab.* 15. *fig.* 20.
Shell nearly 2 inches long, and 2 ½ broad.

Fulva. Shell lentiform fulvous, with very fine circular striæ.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig.* E.

Candida. Shell orbicular white, with reticulate striæ.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig* L.

Albicans. Shell orbicular, transversely striate, whitish with brown spots lines and angular characters.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig.* G.

Undulata. Shell suborbicular, transversely striate, whitish with reddish undulate lines and dots.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig.* O.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig.* P.
3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 75. *fig.* R.
4. *Gualt. test. tab.* 76. *fig.* A.

Lineata. Shell orbicular equilateral, white with very fine transverse striæ which are thicker towards the margin.
Inhabits——*Gualt. Test. tab.* 77. *fig.* B.

Lævis Shell smooth, nearly equilateral, whitish.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 77. *fig.* F.
2. *Gualt. Test. tab.* 77. *fig.* G.

Cornea. Shell orbicular smooth inequilateral, livid horn-colour with a transverse white line.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 82. *fig.* B.

Guttata. Shell orbicular fulvid, dotted with white at the margin.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 82. *fig.* F.

Rufescens. Shell inequilateral reddish, smooth with a few transverse lines.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 85. *fig.* D.

Virens.

Virens. Shell lentiform, with cancellate ſtriæ and radiate; the margin crenulate: greeniſh with darker ſpots.
Inhabits——*Argenv. Zoomorph. tab.* 5. *fig.* B.

Maculoſa. Shell white with radiate ſpots and arched ſtriæ, in the middle a large grey ſpot tapering upwards.
Inhabits——*Argenv. Zoomorph. tab.* 12. *fig.* G.

Costata. Shell entirely fleſh-colour, with longitudinal ribs croſſing the rather remote tranſverſe wrinkles.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
Shell 1 ½ inch long and 1 ½ broad.

Wauaria. Shell thin, a little convex, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: within ſnowy, without marked with the letter W and many ſcattered dots: beaks inflected.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 12.

Tumens. Shell tumid ſolid ſmooth, with a few tranſverſe wrinkles towards the margin.
Inhabits *Africa. Adans, ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 7.
Shell covered with a dirty white ſkin, 1 ¾ inch long and above 2 broad: *hinge* with 4 teeth in each valve.

Diaphana. Shell thin orbicular pellucid quite ſmooth ſnowy: hinge with 2 teeth in each valve.
Inhabits *Africa, Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 8.
Shell about an inch and a half in diameter.

Dura. Shell ſuborbicular compreſſed hard tranſverſely grooved, reddiſh with brown rays, within violet.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 12.
Inhabits *Africa*: about 6 inches broad, 4 ½ long: probably not of this Genus.

Eburnea. Shell orbicular compreſſed ſnowy, with longitudinal rounded grooves croſſed by tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Africa*: about 9 lines in diameter: grooves 26—30: hinge with very ſhort teeth.

Lucida. Shell tranſparent, pale fulvous within and without, with very fine longitudinal grooves.
Inhabits *Africa. Adans ſeneg.* 1, *tab.* 18. *fig.* 4.
About 16 lines long and not ſo much broad.

Discors.

Discors. Shell orbicular, a little convex; with longitudinal ſtriæ, the middle ones perpendicular, the outer ones oblique divergent and croſſed by tranſverſe ones, the intermediate grooves and inner margin crenate.

Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 11.

Shell inequilateral whitiſh or ochraceous, with a few undulate ſtriæ or rays, ſometimes marked with a few brown ſpots and clouds, within white: poſterior ſlope oblong heart-ſhaped; anterior ſlope narrow oblong brown, the lips cancellate white with black lines.

Aculeata. Shell orbicular ſubequilateral, with elevated acute tuberculate ribs: margin denticulate and crenate: hinge with 2 middle teeth.

Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 13.

Shell rarely of one colour reſembling the bloſſoms of the peach tree, generally white ſtriate with brown: the grooves deep.

C. *Oval a little angular near the beaks.*

**Litterata.* Shell ovate, a little angular before, with numerons ſubundulate tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Pennant Brit. Zool. tab. 57. *fig.* 53.
Liſter Conch. tab. 402. *fig.* 246.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 43. B. *Gualt. test. tab.* 86. E, F.
Argenv. conch. tab. 21. A. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 18. *fig.* 2.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 67. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 66. 120.
Valent abh. tab. 13. *fig.* 6. *t.* 14. *f.* 13.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4. *Barbut. t.* 4. *f.* 15.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 39.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 432—434.

2. Clouded. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *t.* 41. *f.* 435.
Valent. abh. t. 14. *f.* 10, 11, 12, 14.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *t.* 14. *f.* 1.

3. Dotted. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 436, 437.
Valent. abh. t. 15. *f.* 19.

4. Sprinkled. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 438.

5. Radiate. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 439.

6. Spotted. *Martin. Naturg.* 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 4.

7. *Valent abh. tab.* 14. *fig.* 7—9. *t.* 15. *f.* 17, 18.

8. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 40?
Inhabits *Europe* and *India*; 2 inches long, 2 ½ broad.
Shell thick, whitiſh with zig zag lines which in the *European* ſpecimens are very faint: anterior ſlope long narrow deep, with a longiſh broad ſent: beaks very ſmall.

*Geogra-

Geographica. Shell inequilateral thin, with fine decuſſate ſtriæ, white reticulate with brown.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 86. *fig.* H.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 440.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Britiſh coaſts.*

Rotundata. Shell ovate, a little angular before, with tranſverſe ſtriæ: middle tooth of the hinge bifid.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 12. D. *Olear gotl. tab.* 29. *fig.* 2.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch, 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 441.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 1 ½ inch long and 3 broad; brownish or yellowiſh with rays compoſed of brown and yellow ſpots: poſterior ſlope ovate lanceolate.

**Decuſſata.* Shell ovate with decuſſate ſtriæ, angular before.
Gualt teſt. tab. 85. *fig.* E, I, L. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *t.* [illegible]
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 43. *f.* 455, 456.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 1 ½ inch long and 2 broad.
Shell thick ſtrong convex, varying in colour, radiate ſpotted or ſtreaked; within white mixed with yellow: poſterior ſlope very minute and retuſe: anterior ſlope long narrow with generally an inner blue margin: hinge with generally 2 cleft teeth.

Virginea. Shell ſubovate, ſubangular before, with unequal tranſverſe ſtriæ: anterior ſlope tumid.
Chemn. 7. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 447. *t.* 43. *f.* 457, 458. a—c.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*, and other ſeas: reſembles the laſt, but is leſs and without the perpendicular ſtriæ.
Shell reddiſh, ſometimes radiate. with cinereous ſpots or angular brown lines, within white or yellowiſh, ſometimes blue at the ſides or margin, more or lers ovate, and the tranſverſe ſtriæ more or leſs conſpicuous: the fiſh is eatable.

Virginica. Shell ovate tranſverſely wrinkled: hinge with 2 teeth.
Inhabits *Virginia.* *Liſter conch. t.* 390. *f.* 229.
Shell about an inch long and 1 ½ broad.

**Rhomboides.* Shell depreſſed rhomboid, with concentric and very neat ſtriæ; pale brown variegated.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts.* *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 97. *n.* 55.
Shell ¾ of an inch long and 1 ¾ broad.

Cruentata. Shell ovate inequilateral, tranſverſely ſtriate and ſpotted with red.

Lister conch. tab. 396. *Klein astr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 50.
2. *Lister conch. t.* 403. *f.* 247.
Inhabits——*Shell* with rough striæ.

Lutescens. Shell ovate transversely striate, without radiate and marked towards the margin with characters lines and spots, within yellowish.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 404. *fig.* 248.

Sanguinolenta. Shell oval smooth yellowish with red spots and dots.
Bonan. recr 2. *fig.* 68. *Mus Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 67.
Inhabits shores of *Naples*: 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ broad.

Argentea. Shell oblongish smooth, silvery with black lines united into bands.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 85. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 84.
Inhabits shores about *Cadez.*

Donacina. Shell oblongish flattened, the anterior part transversely grooved; the internal margin crenulate: slopes linear excavated.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn:* 6. *t.* 28. *f.* 7.
Shell 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ broad: sometimes of one colour, sometimes marked with spots lines or angles: hinge with only 2 teeth.

Afra. Shell grooved, the knob pointed: posterior excavation wrinkled and heart-shaped.
Adans seneg. 1. *t.* 16. *f.* 6.
Inhabits *Africa:* an inch broad; the grooves very fine and about 130.

Dealbata. Shell oblong thin flattened, blueish when the fish is alive and snowy when dead.
Adans. seneg. 1. *t.* 17. *f.* 18.
Inhabits *Africa*: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and about half as long.

Lithophaga Shell ovate reticulate, gaping each side: hinge with 2 teeth alternately bifid.
Act. Taur. 1786. 1787. *p.* 11—14. *fig*, 1, 2.
Inhabits shores of *Croatia*, among rocks and stones.

63. SPON-

63. SPONDYLUS. *Animal* a Tethys: *shell* hard, solid, with unequal valves; one of the valves convex, the other rather flat: hinge with 2 recurved *teeth* separated by a small hollow.

Gædaropus. Shell slightly eared and spinous.
Lister conch. tab. 206—209. *Barbut, tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 6, 7.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 20—22.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 47. E. *tab.* 48. I.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 20, *f.* 6.
Gualt. test. tab. 99, F. *tab.* 101, A, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 20, B, E.
Argenv. Zoom, tab. 12. *f.* A,
Klein ostr. tab. 8, *f.* 23. *t.* 9, *f.* 37.
Seba Mus. 3. *t.* 88. *f.* 1—11. *t.* 89, *f.* 1—7.
Regenf. conch. tab. 4. *f.* 48.
Knorr Delic. tab. B, iv. *f.* 1.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *f.* 1, 3. *t.* 9, *f.* 1.
Murray test. tab. 2. *f.* 14.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. 76. *vign.*
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 44. *f.* 459--462. *t.* 45. *f.* 463--470. *tab.* 46. *f.* 472. *t.* 47. *f.* 474--478.
Inhabits *Mediterranean, Indian* and other seas, and is found in infinite varieties as to size, thickness and colours; sometimes entirely purple, orange, white or bloom-colour, sometimes marked with various streaks, spots, dots or bands.

Regius. Shell without ears and spinous.
Argenville conch. tab. 20, *fig.* G.
Chemn. conch. 7, *tab.* 46, *fig.* 471.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 2.

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 1.

4. *Argenville conch. tab.* 20, *fig.* L? M?
Inhabits *India,* 3) near *Malta:* very rare.
Shell subglobular, within white, without purplish, scarlet, flame-colour, orange or white: *spines* generally 2 inches long, sometimes cylindrical, with a crenate margin.

Plicatus. Shell without ears or spines, plaited.
Adans. Seneg. tab. 14, *fig.* 2.
Lister conch. tab. 210, *fig.* 44. *tab.* 1059, *f.* 1.
Gualt. test. tab. 99, E. *tab.* 104, F?
Schræt. litterat. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 7.

Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 479—482.
2. Orange-colour. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *f.* 30.
Inhabits *India*, *America* and the *Mediterranean*.
Shell white, with yellowiſh, reddiſh, brownıſh, or violet lines and veins.

Citreus. Shell oblong, plaited, ſpinous.
Inhabits —— *Argenville conch. tab.* 20, *fig.* K.
Shell imbricate, about 2 inches long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ broad; citron-colour or red with an orange inner margin.

64. CHAMA. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, rather coarſe: *hinge* with a callous gibboſity, obliquely inſerted in an oblique hollow: anterior ſlope cloſed.

✱ *Cor.* Shell roundiſh, ſmooth: beaks recurved: anterior ſlope with a gaping fent.
Liſter, tab. 275. *f.* 111. *Barbut, tab* 6. *f.* 1.
Bonan. recr. 2, *f.* 88. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 92.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 48. *f.* 10. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 71, E.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 1.
Ginann. adriat. tab. 2. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 129.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 483. Donovan Brit Shells
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Caſpian* ſeas: very large.
Shell covered with a blackiſh ſkin, under which it is varied with white and brownıſh: thick, roundiſh, tranſverſely wrinkled, cloſed; the margin very entire; valves reſembling a turgid heart: *beaks* reddiſh, large, twiſted like a ram's horn: poſterior ſlope retuſe, a little elevated in the middle; anterior ſlope ovate-oblong.

Gigas. Shell plaited, with arched ſcales: poſterior ſlope gaping, with crenulate margins.
Liſter, tab. 351—354. *Barbut, tab.* 6. *fig.* 2.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 42. A, B. *Arg. conch. tab.* 23. E.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig* 83, 84. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2 *fig.* 82, 83.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 5, *f.* 13. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 13.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 92. *f.* A—G. *tab.* 93. *f.* B.
Klein oſtr. tab. 10, *fig.* 53. *Olear. Muſ. tab.* 29. *f.* 6.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 19. *f.* 3, and 6. *tab.* 36, *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 48.
Murray teſtaceol. tab. 2. *f.* 12, 20.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 49, *f.* 492—496.

2. *Chemn.*

2. *Chemn. conch.* 7, *tab.* 49. *fig.* 497.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; and is ſometimes ſo ſmall as not to meaſure an inch in length; ſometimes far exceeds all other teſtaceous productions, having been found of the weight of of 532 pounds, and the fiſh or inhabitant ſo large as to furniſh 120 men with food, and ſtrong enough to cut aſunder a cable and lop off men's hands: *ſhell* lucid, white, ſometimes roſy varied with yellow, red and white: poſterior aperture ovate, with a tumid crenate circumference: margin toothed: hinge armed with a tooth beſides the callus.

Hippopus. Shell plaited, muricate: poſterior ſlope retuſe, cloſed, toothed.
Barbut, tab. 6. *f.* 3. *Liſter, conch. tab.* 349, 350.
Rumpf. Muſ. t. 42. C. *Arg. conch. t.* 23. H.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 81. 82. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 80, 81.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 18. *f.* 15.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 93. A. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 124.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *f.* 49.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 22, *f.* 1, 2, and 6. *tab.* 9. *f.* 3.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 79. *vign.*
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 50. *f.* 498, 499.
Inhabits the *India Ocean*: 5 inches long and 7 broad.
Shell white varied with red and purple ſpots, ſometimes yellowiſh; ventricoſe: hinge with yellow calloſities, in one valve 2.

Antiquata. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, with longitudinal grooves, and tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Adanſ. Sen. 1. *tab.* 16. *f.* 2.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 98. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 6.
Valent. abh. tab. 16. *f.* 30. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 71, I, L.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 10. *f.* 3. and *t.* 14, *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 488 -491.
Inhabits *American*, *Atlantic* and *Indian* ſeas.
Shell inequilateral, with brown or ferruginous ſpots; ribs 19—22, tranſverſely ſtriate: margin toothed: beaks inflected back: anterior margin with a deep cloſed ſent.

Trapezia. Shell trapeziform, gibbous, with longitudinal crenulate grooves.
Schræt. Einl, in conch. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 17.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas*; ſmall, about the ſize of a pea; white mixed with brown towards the margin, gibbous with a crenate margin: ſtriæ about 20, with unequal obtuſe knots: beaks a little recurved: poſterior ſlope ovate, heart-ſhaped; anterior ſlope oblong, flat and crenate on the outſide.

Semi-

Semiorbiculata. Shell suborbicular, compressed, coarse, with decussate-striæ.
2. *Linné Lehrb. Thierr.* 2. *tab.* 37, *f.* k?
Inhabits —— Shell longitudinally striate and imbricate with scales: posterior slope with a whitish lobe; hind-margin crenate.

Calyculata. Shell oblong, with imbricate grooves; the anterior part retuse.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 8.
Lister conch. tab. 347. *Gualt. test. tab.* 90. *f.* F.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 5. *f.* 10, 11.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab* 50. *fig.* 500, 501.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 348. *fig.* 186?
3. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 127.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, *American* and *Indian* seas, and is sometimes found fossile: about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad: white, rather brown when young: hinge with 2 teeth: exterior margin serrate, interior smooth.

Cordata. Shell heart-shaped, transversely striate; one side elongated, compressed.
2. Kidney-shaped. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 23. *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 502, 503.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas*: ferruginous or chesnut.

Satiata. Shell roundish, with toothed grooves mixed with dots: posterior slope retuse.
Inhabits —— Shell white, the outside reddish: grooves elevated, longitudinally toothed and alternately shorter: margin crenulate: posterior slope heart-shaped.

Oblonga. Shell oblong, the fore-part angular, with anterior acute teeth.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 504, 505.
Inhabits shores of *Guinea*, and resembles Mytilus modiolus.
Shell subdiaphanous, white, with very fine decussate striæ, within citron-colour: margin very entire, hinge with 3 middle teeth, and an oblong acute lateral one locking into a hollow between 2 teeth in the opposite valve.

Lazarus. Shell imbricate with jagged lamellæ: beak a little spiral obliquely.
Argenv. conch. tab. 20. F. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *t.* 8. *f.* 1.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 47, C. *t.* 48, *f.* 3.
Valent. abh. tab. 13, *fig.* 4. *t.* 16, *f.* 22.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 88. *f.* 12. *t.* 89, *f.* 6, 9, 11.

Born

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 5. *f.* 12—14.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 507—509.
Inhabits *India*, and is found adhering to rocks.
Shell yellow or white with red beaks, within glabrous; the upper valve a little leſs and flatter; in the hinge of the lower valve an obtuſe thick broad callus crenate on each ſide, with an oblique adjacent hollow.

Gryphoides. Shell orbicular, muricate; one valve a little flatter, the other with a ſubſpiral produced beak.
Sloan. Jamai. tab. 241. *f.* 4--7. *Lister, tab.* 212, 213.
Adanſ Seneg. 1. *tab.* 15. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 12. *f.* 86.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 101, *fig.* C—F.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 16. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 510—513.

2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 101. *fig.* L.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1.
4. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 3. *tab.* 8. *f.* 19.
5. *Chemn conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 992.
6. *Chemn conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 993.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *American* and *Indian* ſeas, fixed to rocks: yellow or red varied with reddiſh or white: ſcales ſometimes more foliaceous, ſometimes arched and muricate.

Bicornis. Shell with conic valves, and horn-ſhaped oblique tubular beaks longer than the valve.
Liſter. tab. 214. *Klein. oſtr. tab.* 12. *fig.* 87, 88.
Major teſtac. tab. 2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 101. *f*, G.
Chemn. Naturf. 20. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—5.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 516—520.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 18.
Inhabits *American*, *Indian* and *Mediterranean ſeas.*
Shell yellow each ſide red or white, with imbricate lamellæ and ſeldom wrinkled.

Arcinella. Shell grooved, muricate, with excavated dots; hinge with a ſeſſile callus.
Liſter conch. tab. 355. *Olear. Muſ. tab.* 29. *f.* 3.
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 336. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 111.
Chemn. 7. *tab.* 52. *f* 552, 553. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 98.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1. *t.* 36. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; 2 inches broad and nearly as much long: white with ſometimes roſy ſpines, within yellowiſh: the margin crenate: poſterior excavation large, heart ſhaped, warty, wrinkled, with frequently an appendage on one ſide.

Mol.

Moltkiana. Shell obtusely triangular equilateral plaited: anterior slope elevated, with oblique plaits and striæ.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 484—487.
Inhabits——resembles Ch. Cor, about the size of an hazel nut: milk-white opake, the beaks a little distant: hinge with a rounded narrow tooth under the beaks and an adjoining hollow for the insertion of the tooth in the opposite valve; a little forwards is another long deep hollow between 2 teeth, and a little further back another round dilated tooth.

Concamerata. Shell with transverse wrinkles crossing the broad longitudinal striæ: in the middle of each valve within is an additional chamber.
Walch. Naturf. 12. *p.* 53. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5—7.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 506. a—d.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* small, whitish, very rare.

Maccrophylla. Shell rounded, with lamellæ disposed in rows: internal margin crenulate.
Seba. Mus. 3. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 21, *f.* 2, and 5. *t.* 24. *f.* 1. cruso 5. 14.)
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 514, 515.
2. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 12?
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; resembles Ch. gryphoides.
Shell sometimes yellow or red, sometimes varied with white and red, within white or red or variegated: both the valves convex, the lamellæ increasing towards the margin. Probably a variety of C. Lazarus.

Foliacea. Shell white with foliaceous serrate transverse striæ, the interstices crenate: beaks recurved.
Lister conch. tab. 215—217. *fig.* 51—53.
Klein ostr. tab. 12. *fig.* 81.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 521.
2. *Lister conch tab.* 215. *fig.* 50.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American Seas*, and is found fossile in *Campania*: sometimes round, sometimes oblong.

Arata. Shell rounded, white undulate with brown, with triangular wrinkled perpendicular ribs: margin unequal.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 86. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 84.
Inhabits shores of *Syracuse*; probably a Cardium.

Fusca. Shell wrinkled oblong narrow brown: lower valve with a projecting rounded subincurved beak.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 101. *fig.* I.

Citrea

Ilirea. Shell roundiſh ventricoſe inequivalve muricate, with ſcattered unequal ſcaly ſpines.
Inhabits *America*. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 44.
Shell citron colour.

Chaca. Shell roundiſh, longitudinally ſtriate: poſterior ſlope retuſe.
Molin. nat. Hist. Chili. p. 178.
Inhabits the *Chileſe* ſhores, where it buries itſelf in the ſands: *ſhell* white violet and yellow, within elegantly purple: about 4 inches in diameter: the fiſh is a very rich and pleaſant food.

ugoſa. Shell ſuborbicular, with very deep grooves: the wrinkles ſlightly imbricate: margin doubly folded.
Inhabits——about the ſize of a man's finger: gibbous, thick, with 30 grooves; the outer margin with concave eminent projections from the wrinkles, the inner margin obtuſe plaited: hinge with 2 or 3 oblique grooves declining towards the anterior ſide.

Gryphica. Shell oblique with a lateral oblique pit, wrinkled: callus of the hinge toothed.
Inhabits *Barbary*; reſembles Anomia Gryphi.
Shell very ponderous and thick, about the ſize of a fist; beaks obliquely incurved back: anterior ſlope longitudinally grooved and oblique towards the beaks, poſterior ſlope longitudinally concave.

Corallio-phaga. Shell cylindrical white diaphanous, with decuſſate ſtriæ; the tranſverſe ſtriæ arched and imbricate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1673, 1674.

65. ARCA. *Animal* a Tethys? *ſhell* bivalve, equivalve: *hinge* with numerous ſharp teeth alternately inſerted between each other.

A. *Margin very entire: beaks recurved.*

ortuoſa. Shell parallelipiped, deeply ſtriate longitudinally, the leſſer valve obliquely carinate.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 47. *fig.* k. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 95. B.
Bonann. Muſ. kirch. 2. *fig.* 122, 123. *Barbut. tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.
Petiv. amb. tab. 20. *fig.* 9. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 19. I.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 16. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 137.

Knorr. Vergn. 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 3.
Martin. Besch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 524, 525.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and is extremely rare.
Shell white, sometimes with brownish spots or clouds, thrice as broad as it is long; the inside striate, the outside striate in various directions; valves dissimilar: margin crenate within, and in younger shells without also.

B. *Margin entire: beaks inflected.*

* *Noæ.* Shell oblong striate and emarginate at the tip: beaks very remote: margin gaping. *Noah's Ark.*
Arca tortuosa. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 97.
Borlase Nat. Hist. Cornwall tab. 28. *fig.* 15, 16.
Barbut. tab. 7. *fig.* 2. *Lister. t.* 368, 369.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 44. P. *Gualt. test tab.* 87. G, H, I.
Adans. seneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 9. *Lesser test. fig.* 138.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 32. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 31.
Petiv. amb. tab. 17. *fig.* 10. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 23. G.
Knorr. delic. sel. tab. B. v. *fig.* 2,
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1, 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 73
Chemn. 7. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 529--531. *t.* 54. *f.* 532, 533.

2. *Argenville concl. tab.* 29. *fig.* 20. A
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic* and *American Seas.*
Shell rhomboid, white, generally spotted clouded striate undulate or veined with brown or yellow; outer margin crenate, the inner entire.

* *Barbata.* Shell oblong striate, bearded with byssus: beaks approximate: margin closed.
Lister conch. tab. 231. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 79. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 78.
Gualt test. tab. 9. F. *Argenv. Conch. tab.* 22. M.
Murray. testaceol. tab. 2. *fig.* 22.
Martin Besch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 535.

2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 90. *fig.* B.
Martin Besch. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 54. *f.* 534.

3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 88. *f.* 13. *Mus. tess. t.* 6. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 54. *f.* 536, 537.

4. *Rumpf. Mus. t.* 44. *f.* L.
Inhabits *European American* and *Indian Seas.*
Shell pale chesnut under the byssus, sometimes mixed with white, and marked with decussate striæ: the fibres in the angle of section are nodulous.

Modiolus.

Modiolus. Shell oblong ſtriate, and angular anteriorly.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles Mytilus modiolus, and is about the ſize of a large bean: within white or pale violet, without yellowiſh: hinge elongated: valves anteriorly deeply ſtriate, behind a little longer than the beaks.

Pella. Shell ovate pellucid ſubſtriate, with a diſtinct prominent anterior ſlope: hinge ciliar.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: white finely poliſhed and very minute, nearly triangular with fine tranſverſe ſemilunar ſtriæ: beaks placed in the middle: ſlope tranſverſely ſtriate: teeth ſubulate and very ſharp: margin without teeth within and without.

Ovata. Shell ovate with decuſſate ſtriæ, ſnowy and covered with a ruſſet-brown epidermis or ſkin: margin gaping.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 538.
Shell large with an undulate grooved and ſtriate poſterior excavation: probably not of this family.

Pellucida. Shell pellucid brittle, rounded at each end, obſoletely ſtriate: teeth of the hinge very ſharp.
Spengler Catal. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 55. *f.* 541. a, b. 54 [illegible]
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: thin, ſtraw-colour or brown, within brownifh.

Roſtrata. Shell a little convex with tranſverſe ſtriæ; the hind-part rounded, fore-part extended into an acute beak.
Martin. Beſch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 17, 18.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 9. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 541. a, b. in it 550 & 551
Inhabits the *Baltic* and *Norway Seas*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad, covered with a greeniſh ſkin: beaks minute and bent back.

Striata. Shell lentiform, with very numerous decuſſate ſtriæ, lateritious and reddiſh within: poſterior excavation triangular: hinge arched.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. but no fig - should it be 573.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*: an inch broad, and ſomething longer.

Pulchella. Shell roundiſh, biradiate, with tranſverſe arched ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47. *fig.* 1.

Afra. Shell whitiſh, covered with a whiter ſkin, with decuſſate ſtriæ, grooved and obliquely truncate.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adans, ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 8.
Shell 4-5 lines long and 3 broad: longitudinal grooves 40—50, tranſverſe ones 20: *beaks* approximate: margin cloſed.

Foſſilis. Shell thick roundiſh, longitudinally ſtriate and tranſverſely ribbed; the ribs with undulate ſtriæ.
Schræt. neue litterat. 2. *fig.* 3, 4.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in the Dutchy of *Limbourg*: 3 inches long, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

Cancellata. Shell with cancellate ſtriæ and bearded; the margin gaping in the middle.
Schræt. Einl. Conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; covered with a moſſy ſkin, under which it is brownish, outwardly mixed with white with 4 tufts of hairs: *beaks* ſlightly recurved with a lanceolate depreſſion behind them.

Minuta. Shell a little compreſſed, tranſverſely ſtriate, tapering at the remoter end and rounded at the oppoſite ones.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1657, 1658.
Inhabits the *Greenland Seas*; reſembles a Mya: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lines long: 4 broad: ochraceous, glabrous, cloſed: *beaks* connivent white acute not ſtriate.

C. *Margin crenate: beaks recurved.*

* *Lactea.* Shell ſubrhombic diaphanous, with obſolete decuſſate ſtriæ.
Lister conch. tab. 235. *fig.* 69.
Bonann. recr. 2. *fig.* 34. *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *f.* 33.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 547.
Inhabits moſt *European Seas*: ſize of a horſe-bean: *beaks* approximate.

Nodulosa. Shell oblong with ſtriate tubercles; beaks incurved remote: margin entire cloſed.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2984.
Inhabits *Denmark*; reſembles the laſt.

Antiquata. Shell obliquely heart-ſhaped, with numerous unarmed grooves.
Lister conch. tab. 230. *fig.* 64. *t.* 236. *f.* 70.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 7. *Barbut. t.* 8. *f.* 3.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 73, 74.

Rumpf.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 44. I. *Gualt, teſt. tab.* 87. B, C.
Petiv. tab. 17. *f.* 8. *Klein oſtr. tab* 11. *f.* 73.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 18. *f.* 13. *Murr. teſt. tab.* 2. *f.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 548, 549.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Indian* and *American* ſeas.
Shell rather large, white covered with a hairy ſkin: the anterior ſlope with a compreſſed prominent angle.

Senilis. Shell obliquely heart-ſhaped, ſmooth, with 8 grooves: margin plaited.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *f.* 5.
Liſter conch. tab. 238. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 87. D.
Argenv. conch. tab. 23. *fig.* k.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *f.* 554--556.
Inhabits *America* and *Africa:* 3 inches long and 4 broad.
Shell thick, white, covered with a black ſkin mixed with ſea-green; anterior part gaping.

Granoſa. Shell ſlightly heart-ſhaped, with muricate grooves.
Liſter, tab. 241, 242. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 17. *f.* 7.
Major teſt. tab. 10. *f.* 3. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 44. *f.* k.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 87, E. *Argenv. conch. t.* 23, C.
Klein oſtr. tab. 10. *f.* 45, 46.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 2.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 10.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 557.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian Ocean:* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ broad; white, nearly equilateral, with about 20 ribs which are covered with ſpinous tubercles.

Cerbicula. Shell ovate, a little compreſſed, with perpendicular knotty ſtriæ: beaks obtuſe, approximate.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 558.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 234. *fig.* 68.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 10. *f.* 43, 44.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *f.* 559.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; reſembles the laſt: about 10 lines long, and an inch broad: 2) ſubglobular with capillary ſtriæ within.

Decuſſata. Shell lenticular, with longitudinal ſtriæ croſſed by hardly viſible tranſverſe ones: anterior ſlope cloſed.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 22.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 561.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* ſhell varied with ſcattered brown ſpots: *hinge* ſlightly arched.

Æqui-

Æquilatera Shell lenticular, nearly equilateral, perpendicularly ſtriate without and within: white with cheſnut ſpots.
Chemn. conch. 7 *tab.* 57. *fig.* 562.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* reſembles the laſt, but the ſhell is thinner and the beaks approximate.

Pallens. Shell lenticular, ſuboblique, with decuſſate ſtriæ: anterior ſlope with a very narrow ſent.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean.*
Shell equilateral, within white, without pale with here and there a duſky ſpot or cloud and fine ſtriæ croſſed by very numerous and very fine tranſverſe ones: *beaks* connivent, placed in the middle: *hinge* arched.

Cucullus. Shell ventricoſe, with decuſſate ſtriæ: anterior ſlope heart-ſhaped: valves augmented, with a curved rib within which is barred with violet, one of them prominent: beaks remote.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *f.* 15, 16.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 53, *f.* 526--528.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*; above 2 inches long and 3 broad: the outſide cinnamon: probably not of this diviſion.

Magellanica. Shell rounded each ſide, cheſnut, and marked with decuſſate ſtriæ: the external margin inflected and repand in the middle: beaks approximate.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 539. in it 54
Inhabits the ſtraits of *Magellan.*

Reticulata. Shell ſubrhombic, white, with decuſſate ſtriæ: beaks approximate: anterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.
Liſter Conch. tab. 233. *fig.* 67.
Martin Beſch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6, *f.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 54. *f.* 540.
Inhabits—— reſembles A. Noæ. Probably not of this diviſion.

Candida. Shell pellucid, rhomboid, with decaſſate ſtriæ; the fore-part produced, the hind-part truncate: beaks remote: margin with an ovate-ciliate gape behind.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 542.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 543.
Inhabits the *American* ocean, and *African* ſhores.
Shell white, appearing as if granulate, and covered with a blackiſh-brown epidermis or ſkin.

Indica

Indica: Shell inequivalve, ovate, with flat longitudinal ſtriæ and deep grooves: anterior ſlope heart-ſhaped.
Liſter conch. tab. 232. *fig.* 66.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 13.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 543.

2. *Martin Beſch. Naturf.* 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 552.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.
Shell white covered with a brown villous ſkin.

Jamaicenſis Shell rounded before and truncate behind, with crenate or nodulous perpendicular ribs.
Inhabits *Jamaica.* *Liſter conch. t.* 229, *f.* 64.

Campechienſis. Shell ovate with broad crenate or ſcaly perpendicular ſtriæ: hinge arched.
Liſter conch. tab. 237. *f.* 71.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 243, *fig.* 74.
Inhabits *Campechy bay,* 2) *Barbadoes.*

Lata. Shell broadiſh, cancellate, truncate before: the flattened ſide heart-ſhaped.
Inhabits ——— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 90. *fig.* C.
Shell ventricoſe, hardly an inch broad and about half as long; probably of the next diviſion.

Senegalenſis Shell ovate, longitndinally grooved with ſlight tranſverſe wrinkles; white.
Adans, Seneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *Africa:* 8 lines long and 10 broad; ſometimes reddiſh; grooved within.

D. *Margin crenate; beaks inflected.*

Undata. Shell lenticular, without ears, ſmoothiſh, with a plaited margin.
Bonan. recr. 2 *f.* 60, 61. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 58, 60.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 72. G. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 14. *f.* 4.
Martin Beſch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57 *fig.* 560.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; reſembles the next.
Shell 2 inches long and nearly as much broad, equivalve, with very fine crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ; ſpotted with brown, within in white and ſometimes ſpotted with brown: *beaks* approximate: *hinge* arched.

Pec-

Pectunculus Shell lenticular, slightly eared, with slightly imbricate grooves: the margin plaited

Lister conch. tab. 239 *f.* 73. *Barbut. t.* 7. *f.* 4.
Bonan Mus. Kirch. 2. *fig.* 129. *Gualt. test. tab.* 72, H.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 12 *fig.* 4.
Martin Besch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab* 58. *fig.* 568, 569

Inhabits the *American Ocean* and *Red Sea*: flattish, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and something broader; white with scattered brown spots which are sometimes tesselate, within brown sometimes mixed with white: grooves 16—20: hinge arched.

Pectinata. Shell lenticular, without ears, with longitudinal smooth striæ.

Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *f.* 570. *n.* 1, 2. *f.* 571.

2. *Lister Conch. tab.* 239. *f.* 81. *Klein ostr. tab.* 10. *fig.* 41.

Inhabits the *American Ocean*; aesembles the last, but is less and more convex: brown, chesnut or pale yellow, spotted, clouded or waved; within brownish or white.

**Glycymeris.* Shell suborbicular, gibbous and faintly striate transversely.

Donovan's Brit. shells, ii. *tab.* 37.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 58, *fig.* 58.
Da Costa Brit. Conch. tab 11, *fig.* 22.
Lister conch. tab. 247. *Barbut, t.* 7, *f.* 5.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 10.
Gualt. test. tab. 82. *fig.* C, D.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 21 *fig.* 4, *and* 6. *t.* 14. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch, 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 564.

Inhabits *Mediterranean*, *European* and *Indian* seas.

Shell 2—4 inches in diameter: *hinge* arched: *colour* generally whitish, with ferruginous zigzag lines or marks, sometimes reddish or yellowish, sometimes spotted, clouded or undulate.

Pilosa. Shell suborbicular, equilateral, hairy.

Lister conch. tab. 240. *Gualt. test. t.* 73. A.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 80. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 79.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 23. *f.* 6. & 6. *t.* 12. *f.* 4.
Martin Besch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 565, 566.

2. *Bonan. recr.* 2. *fig.* 78. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 77.
Lister conch. tab 246. *fig.* 81?
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 6, *f.* 1, a, b.

3. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 131?

Inhabits *Mediterranean*, *Asiatic* and *American* seas: $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{3}{4}$ broad: brown, within white and sometimes spotted with brown, covered with a villous skin: the perpendicular striæ oblique and conspicuous within, crossed by transverse wrinkles.

Num.

Nummaria. Shell roundiſh, ſmooth, ſlightly eared and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; ſize of a man's nail.
Shell poliſhed, with undulate rufous marks: the ſtriæ very fine.

Nucleus. Shell obliquely ovate, ſmoothiſh, with a triangular hinge.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 59.
Barbut, tab. 7, *fig.* 6. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 88. R.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 574. a, b.
Inhabits *European* ſeas, and is ſometimes found foſſile: ſize of an hazel nut; covered with an olivaceous skin under which it is white, within ſilvery: *ſhell* unequally triangular, with very fine perpendicular ſtriæ croſſed by a few arched tranſverſe ones: depreſſion behind the beaks heart-ſhaped.

Rhomboidea Shell entirely white, rhomboid heart-ſhaped and ribbed, the anterior and dorſal ribs knotty: beaks remote.
Lister. tab. 244. *fig.* 75. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 87, A.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 553, a, b.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean*; anterior ſlope heart-ſhaped, poſterior one rhomboid.

Marmorata Shell equilateral, thin, flattiſh, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ: beaks approximate: hinge arched.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 563.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: white varied with yellowiſh characters and ſpots.

Anguloſa. Shell ventricoſe, with longitudinal ſtriæ and lines, and angular on one ſide: beaks approximate: hinge arched.
Lister conch. tab. 245. *fig.* 76.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 567.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa* and *American Ocean*: brown with a few ſpots.

Scapha. Shell oblong, very much depreſſed, ſtriate: beaks very ſlightly prominent.
Inhabits *Ceylon*. *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 18. *f.* 7.

66. OSTREA. *Animal* a Tethys: *ſhell* bivalve, generally with unequal valves and ſlightly eared: hinge without *teeth*, but furniſhed with an ovate hollow, and moſtly lateral tranſverſe grooves. *Oyſter.*

Moſt of this genus are furniſhed at the hinge internally with numerous parallel tranſverſe grooves in each valve, and are immediately diſtinguiſhed from the Genus Arca, in not having teeth alternately locking in each other: the *Scallops* leap out of the water to the diſtance of half a yard, and opening the ſhells, eject the water within them; after which they ſink under the water, and ſuddenly cloſe the ſhells with a loud ſnap.

A. *Valves furniſhed with ears and radiate.* Scallop.

a. *Æquelateral: ears of the valves equal.*

**Maxima.* Shell with about 14 rounded and longitudinally ſtriate rays.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, ii. *tab.* 49.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 61.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. p. 140. *tab.* 9. *f.* 3.
Lister. an. Ang. tab. 5. *f.* 29. *Conch. t.* 263, 167.
Bonan recr. 2. *fig* 8. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 7.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 98. A, B *t.* 99. A.
Knorr Vergn. 1, *tab.* 14. *f.* 1, 2. & 2. *t.* 14. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 19. *t.* 7. *f.* 3.
Bytem app. tab. 12. *fig.* 50.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 585—587.

2. *Lister conch. tab.* 168. a,

3. *Knorr delic. nat. ſel. tab*, B. ii. *fig.* 2 ?
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2 ?

Found in moſt *European* ſeas, in large beds; whence they are dredged up, and pickled and barrelled for ſale. This is the ſhell which was formerly worn by pilgrims on the hat or coat, as a mark that they had croſſed the ſea, for the purpoſe of paying their devotions at the Holy Land: in commemoration of which it is ſtill preſerved in the Arms of many families.

Shell about 5 inches long and $5\frac{1}{2}$ broad: *ears* laage, with decuſſate ſtriæ: *hinge* with a large deep hollow: *lower-valve* convex, white, often varied with red bands or ſpots; *upper-valve* flat, reddiſh.

**Jacobæa.* Shell with about 14 angular and longitudinally ſtriate rays.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 60 *fig.* 62.
Liſter conch. tab. 165, 166. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 139.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 2. *f.* 3, 4.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 22. *f.* 3, 5. *t.* 22. *f.* 4 *and* 6. *t.* 38. *f.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 99. B.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 588, 589.

Inhabits *European* ſeas; leſs than the laſt.

Grooves of the *ſhell* tranſverſely ſtriate; *upper-valve* flat, with rounded rays, which are very finely ſtriate tranſverſely; *lower valve* with angular rays, which are ſtriate longitudinally: *ears* concave and ſmooth on the upper ſide.

Zicxac

Ziczac. Shell with 18 flattened rays.
Liſter conch. tab. 186. *fig.* 5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 53.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 3. *t.* 20, *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 590—592.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; ſometimes of one colour, ſometimes variegated: *ears* very finely wrinkled: *lower-valve* convex, with 18—20 rays, which are very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, and about twice the number of perpendicular ſtriæ within; *upper-valve* flat, with about twice as many angular lines as there are rays.

Striatula. Shell with 16 faint rays with tranſverſe membranaceous ſtriæ; the margin very entire.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 523. *n.* 101.
Shell middle ſized, varied with purple and white, within yellowiſh: interſtices of the rays white: *lower-valve* almoſt as flat as the upper.

Minuta. Shell with 20 convex rays.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 524. *n.* 102.
Shell about the ſize of a nut: *lower-valve* white and very convex: *upper-valve* white clouded with brown, flatter and plaited.

Pleuroncſtes Shell equivalve, with 12 doubled rays, and ſmooth on the outſide.
Barbut. tab. 8 *fig.* 1. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 45. A, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. G. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 73. R.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 354. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 108.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 17. *fig.* 14. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 89.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9. *fig.* 30. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 20. *f.* 3, 4.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 595.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab* 21. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; ſometimes reddiſh, or fleſh-colour, or liver-colour, within ſilvery; 2) orange radiate with red: 4½ inches long and gaping at each end.

Laurentii. Upper-valve ſubconvex, ſmooth, with fine perpendicular lines croſſing very fine concentric tranſverſe ſtriæ; lower-valve with 24 rays, and 48 ſtriæ within.
Chemn conch. 7. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 593.
Inhabits ſhores of *South America:* very rare.
Shell 2 inches 8 lines long and about as much broad: *upper-valve* cheſnut with white rays and whitiſh ſpots; *lower-valve* white ſhaded with yellowiſh, the valves a little darker.

Japonica. Shell equivalve, a little convex, margined with yellow: upper-valve with faint lines croſſing concentric transverſe bands, and 48 elevated ſtriæ within.
Chemn. conch. 7. tab. 62. fig. 596.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea* and *Japan*; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and broad: reſembles O. Pleuronectes, but is is coarſer and thicker: *ears* very finely wrinkled, and furniſhed with a protuberance or knob beneath: *lower-valve* ochraceous and quite ſmooth.

Magellanica. Shell equivalve, glabrous, with oblong crowded ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 7. tab. 62. fig. 597.
Inhabits the *Straits of Magellan*; reſembles O. Pleuronectes: *ſhell* lateritious, not radiate, quite ſmoth within: *upper-valve* more convex; *lower-valve* flatter than in moſt others: *ears* tranſvarſely ſtriate.

Hybrida. Shell with 9 or 10 rays, the interſtices longitudinally ſtriate: margin repand within.
Lister conch tab. 173. Klein Oſtrac. t. 9. f. 31.
Chemn. conch. 7. tab. 63 fig. 601, 602.
Inhabits the *Norway ſeas*; thin: *lower-valve* white, *upper-valve* ſanguineous, with angular veins and lines.

Radula. Shell nearly equivalve, with 12 convex rays croſſed by crenate ſtriæ.
Barbut, tab. 8. fig. 2. Rumpf. Muſ. t. 44. A.
Liſter conch. tab. 174, fig. 11? tab. 175, f. 12.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 17, f. 1. Gualt. teſt. tab. 74. L.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. D. Knorr Vergn. 5. t. 9, f. 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. tab 63. fig. 599, 600.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad.
Shell oblong, white, or varied with white and brown: *lower-valve* a little more convex; *ears* wrinkled and furrowed with oblique ſtriæ.

Imbricata. Shell nearly equivalve, flattiſh, with 9 unequal rays imbricate with ſcales.
Chemn. conch. 7. tab. 69. f. G.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell whitiſh with purple ſpots, and a little crenate at the margin; the rays alternately larger.

Subrotunda. Shell roundiſh, with 8 convex cheſnut rays: ears roundiſh, white with a yellowiſh border.
Knorr Vergn. 2. tab. 19. f. 4.
Inhabits —— *Shell* $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long and 2 broad.

Plic.

Plica. Shell nearly equivalve, with 6 convex smoothish rays an striate across.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 44 O. *Lister conch. tab.* 171.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 9, 10.
Petiv. amb. aq. tab. 2. *fig.* 10.
Gualt. test. tab 74. C. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 24. C.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 598. a, b.

2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 73. *fig.* E?
Inhabits *India*; about 1½ inch long and an inch broad.
Shell white, or white spotted with brown, or red spotted with white; the transverse striæ placed at a distance from each other: margin repaid.

Crenata. Shell roundish with convex rays, the outer ones finely striate longitudinally: margin deeply crenate.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 170. *fig.* 7.
Ears transversely striate.

* *Sinuosa.* Shell ovate with very numerous and fine striæ; the margin crenate within.
List. An. Angl. tab. 5. *fig.* 31. *Conch. tab.* 172.
Inhabits *British Seas*: shell varied with saffron.

Squammosa. Shell oblong with scaly rays, the interstices broader and marked with perpendicular striæ
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 184. *fig.* 21.
Shell varied with angular lines and spots: *ears* wrinkled perpendicular.

Dubia. Shell roundish, with 18 rays imbricate with scales.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 192. *fig.* 29.
Shell nearly ½ inch long: *ears* striate transversely.

* *Subrufa.* Shell with 20 smooth rays, the interstices transversely striate; margin crenate.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 12.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 60.
Borlase Cornwall. tab. 28. *fig.* 18, 21, 22.
Lister Anim. Angl. p. 185. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 30.
Inhabits *British Shores*; 2 inches long and as much broad.
Shell thin, generally pale red, sometimes spotted with white and black: *ears* transversely striate.

Versicolor. Shell flattened with 18 smooth rays, the interstices cancellate.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* and *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 6.
Shell pale yellow, white, sea-green, blackish or red: *ears* transversely striate.

Rosea.

Rosea. Shell roundish, with 5 rays.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* and *Mus. kirch. 2. fig.* 16.
Shell middle-sized, rosy with white rays, or green mixed with yellowish lurid and leek-green, with livid rays.

Fusca. Shell brown, with flat rays which disappear towards the hinge.
Bonan. recr. 2. fig. 87. *Mus. kirch. 2. fig.* 86.
Klein ostr. tab. 9. *fig.* 35.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea*: shell white within; lower-valve convex, upper-valve flat.

Tenuis. Shell thin flat purple, with very minute perpendicular striæ crossing circular transverse ones: within the striæ are elevated
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 73. *fig.* C.

Lutea. Shell thin pale yellow with thick rays.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 73. D.
2. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4, 5.

Muricata. Shell roundish, white with a mixture of saffron: the rays convex and very finely and sharply muricate.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 73. I. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Conspersa. Shell roundish, tawny dotted with white and black: the rays thick.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 73. *O.* small.

Nodulosa. Shell roundish, brown with black transverse lines and dots: the rays convex and knotty.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 73. P.

Radiata. Shell thin, whitish-rosy with white stripes; the rays convex.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab* 73. *fig.* Q.

Punctata, Shell oblong, pale yellow spotted with white: beaks varied with white and brown: the rays crenate.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 74. *fig.* G.
Shell 2 inches long: *ears* cancellate.

Aculeata. Shell thin, varied with rosy and whitish, roundish; the rays thick with aculate scales.
Inhabits——*Gualt. Test tab.* 74. H. size of the last.

Plana

Plana. Shell thin flat, white with a ſaffron hinge: the rays round and broad.
Inhabits——*Gualt. Teſt. tab.* 74. *fig.* I.

Puſilla. Shell oblong red and very minutely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74. *fig.* A.

Flaveſcens. Shell convex each ſide and yellowiſh within; the rays convex.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch,* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8. ſmall.

Flabellum. Shell roundiſh, deep red with a white hinge and few ſpots; the rays ſmooth.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 33.

Spondylodes Shell glabrous red.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 34.
Reſembles a Spondylus, but the ears are equal.

Violacea. Shell flattiſh each ſide, the outſide brown, the inſide vtolet
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 52.

Aurantia. Shell roundiſh plaited and very finely ſtriate longitudinally, with a white ſemicircular band towards the hinge.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 56.

Vittata. Shell within purple, without with alternate brown and red bands; the rays convex.
Inhabits——*Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 59.

Miniata. Shell white with confluent red ſpots; the rays rough: the convex valve with tranſverſe criſp lamellæ.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.
Shell 1 inch 6 lines long, 1 inch 4 lines broad.

Inflata. Shell convex each ſide, cloſed oblong pellucid, with 32 rays.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* 7, 8.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 648. b.
Inhabits——very rare: ochraceous, thin, and twice as long as it is broad.

b. *Ears unequal, one of them generally ciliate with ſpines within.*

Pallium.

Pallium. Shell equivalve with 12 convex rays, ſtriate rough and imbricate with ſcales. *Ducal Mantle.*

Barbut. tab. 8. *fig.* 3. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 44. B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. I. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 74. F.
Lister conch. tab. 187. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 17. *fig.* 2.
Valent. abh. tab. 16. *fig.* 26. *Murr. teſt. t.* 2. *f.* 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 8—12.
Regenv. conch. 1, *tab.* 6. *fig.* 59.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 5. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1, 2. *t.* 27. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 607.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 17?

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* ſolid, red varied with brown and white; *ears* ſtriate crenate or ſcaly, one of them longer: *margin* of the ſhell denticulate.

Sanguinolenta. Shell equivalve, with 9 thick obtuſe rays, the interſtices longitudinally ſtriate tuberculate and prickly.

Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 608.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell white with ſanguineous ſpots; the margin with crenate plaits, the border purpliſh; *ears* with tranſverſe nodulous ſtriæ.

Maculoſa. Shell equivalve, pale yellow with tawny ſpots; rays 12 thick and flattiſh: ears white with dull ferruginous marks and tranſverſe ſcaly ribs.

Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 5.

Nodoſa. Shell with 9 rays covered with apparently veſicular tubercles.

Barbut. tab. 8. *fig.* 4. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 138.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. F. *Liſter. tab.* 186. *fig.* 24.
Rumpf. Muſ. t. 48. *f.* 7, *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 99. C, D.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 1—5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 38.
Knorr delic. nat. ſel. t. B. ii. *f.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 5. *f.* 1, and *tab.* 13, *f.* 5.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 64, *f.* 609—611.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 5?

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1. *t.* 25, *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *American* and *African Ocean*.
Shell ſometimes red or ſcarlet, ſometimes varied with red and white or tawny and white mixed with yellow: *upper-valve* more convex than the lower: *ear* ſpinous within and beneath.

Pes.

Felis. Shell with 9 ſtriate rough rays: one of the ears very ſmall.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 7. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 8.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 612. *t.* 65. *f.* 613.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Africa:* ſmall, thin, pellucid, generally pale fleſh-colour ſpotted and veined, within glabrous white, with ſubundulate rays and crenate plaits on the margin: *ears* with tranſverſe knotty ſtriæ.

Pellucens. Shell nearly equivalve with 9 rays, ſmooth with ſpoon-like hemiſphærial ſcales on the lower valve.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 625—627.
Inhabits the *African Seas:* ovate, minute, pellucid, glabrous, white; the *upper-valve* ſpotted with red.

Obliterata. Shell ſmooth on the outſide with 24 doubled rays.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 622—624.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles V. Pleuronectes, but is leſs: *ſhell* with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ; the lower-valve pale reddiſh, and yellowiſh at the hinge; upper-valve dirty red or pale tawny.

Sanguinea. Shell equivalve with 22 rough rays: ears ſmall.
Lister conch. tab. 185. *fig.* 22. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74. M?
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 628.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Atlantic* and *American Seas.*
Shell roundiſh flattiſh, red ſcarlet or tawny; the ſpaces between the rays ſtriate longitudinally: about 2 inches long and $1\frac{3}{4}$ broad.

Varia. Shell equivalve with about 30 compreſſed rays beſet with tranſverſe prickly ſcales: one ear very ſmall.
Donovan's Britiſh Shells. i. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv, *tab.* 61. *fig.* 64.
Da Coſta Brit conch. t. 10. *f.* 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9.
Liſter conch. tab. 187. *Argenville conch. tab.* 24. H.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 5.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 73. G, [illegible] *tab.* 74. R.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 3—5. *t.* 11. *f.* 3. *t.* 12. *f.* 5, 6. *t.* 16. *f.* 2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 24. H.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 633, 634.
Inhabits moſt *European Seas:* varies much in colour, from pale yellow to various ſhades of orange and brown, with ſometimes a few white ſpots: *ſhell* rather convex, with rough jags or ſpinous protuberances down the rays; ſpaces between the rays not ſtriate: one *ear* very ſmall with a double row of ſpines, the other with wrinkled plaits and armed beneath with 5-7 ſpines.

* *Puſio.* Shell equivalve with about 40 filiform rays, the ſurface often irregular or diſtorted.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 34.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 65.
Da Costa Brit. Conch. tab. 10. *fig.* 3, 6.
Liſter an. Ang. p. 186. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 31.
Lister conch. tab. 181. *fig.* 18. *t.* 189. *f.* 23.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 15.
Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2 and 5. *t.* 13. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 635, 636.
Inhabits *European Atlantic* and *American Seas.*
Shell generally ſmall and a little longer than it is broad, ſometimes with a ſmooth ſurface, but moſtly with an irregular waved ſurface as if deformed by an accident: very variable in its colours and marks, but commonly fine red: one of the *ears* is very ſmall, the other ſharply ſpined beneath.

* *Obſoleta.* Shell ſmooth equivalve ſemitranſparent, dark purple, with 8 ſuboſelete rays.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 66.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts.* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell thin, the valves equal and ſhallow, within ſmooth and brown with a pearly gloſs; outſide dull purpliſh-brown with numerous longitudinal ſtriæ between the rays: *ears* very unequal wrinkled.

* *Lævis.* Shell very ſmooth; ears ribbed.

Inhabits *Angleſea. Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 102. *n.* 67.

* *Glabra.* Ears nearly or quite equal: ſhell equivalve with 10--15 ſmooth flattiſh rays; the inſide with elevated doubled ſtriæ.

Bonann. Muſ. Kirch. and *recr.* 2. *fig.* 11—13.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 73. H. *tab.* 74. A—D. Z.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9. *fig.* 29. *Seba. Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 16.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 10. *t.* 3. *f.* 30, 31.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5, 2. *t.* 10. *f.* 2.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 638—645.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas:* nearly 2 inches long and as many broad: roundiſh; red yellow or brown, ſpotted or clouded, ſometimes white with the upper valve ſpotted with brown: margin repaid.

* *Opercularis.* Shell with about 20 rays, roundiſh and rough with decuſſate ſtriæ; the upper valve a little more convex.

Liſter

Lister conch. tab. 190, 191.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2? 3?
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 646.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits northern seas of *Europe:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and broad.
Shell gaping, generally variegated with spots and other marks: *rays* acute, sometimes rounded: margin repand and toothed within: *ears* with decussate wrinkled striæ, the larger one emarginate and spinous under the incisure.

Gibba. Shell equivalve, gibbous, with 20 glabrous rays.
Brown Jamaic. tab. 40. *f.* 10. *Gualt. test. t.* 73, F.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 11. *t.* 2, *f.* 16, 17.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 18, *f.* 2, & 2. *t.* 5, *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65, *fig.* 619, 620.

2. *Lister Conch. tab.* 182. *f.* 19.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic* seas.
Shell convex each side, red with sometimes a few white spots, and marked with fine crenate longitudinal striæ: margin crenate; *ears* nearly equal.

Sulcata. Shell white with flesh-colour spots; the rays glabrous, 32 on the lower-valve and 25 on the upper.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 6, *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 603, 604.
Inhabits shores of *Malabar*; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and something broader: margin plaited, crenate: *lower-valve* with an emarginate spinous ear, upper-valve flattened.

Histrionica. Shell thin, flattened, pellucid, with very fine transverse wrinkles and 11 rays.
Bonan. recr. and Mus Kirch. 2. *fig.* 14.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 13.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 97, *vign. fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65, *f.* 614.
Inhabits ——— *Shell* spotted with red, white and black: *rays* waved: *ears* nearly equal.

Islandica. Shell orbicular, with purple circles and about 100 rays.
It. Wgoth. tab. 5. *fig.* 7. *Lister, tab* 1057. *f.* 4.
Gualt. test. tab. 73. R. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 87. *f.* 7.
Knorr delic. tab. B. ii *fig.* 3, 4.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 1. *t.* 5, *f.* 2, & 5. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Spengler Schreb. Naturf. 1. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 615, 616.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, in innumerable varieties.
Shell $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{4}$ broad: sometimes whitish, but mostly mixed with a fine pale bloom or yellowish, and marked with transverse semilunar bands: *upper-valve* more elegantly marked. with 50–100 rays rough with acute imbricate scales: *margin* crenate: *ears* with transverse scaly striæ, the larger one emarginate and spinous: the *fish* is eaten.

Triradiata Shell nearly equivalve, glabrous, immaculate, with very minute striæ.
Mull. Dool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 1, 2.
Found among Fuci in the seas of *Norway*.
Shell red with small white spots, within reddish: upper-valve with 3 rays: ovary of the fish yellowish.

Fuci. Shell nearly equivalve, striate, spotted, rough, towards the margin.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 60. *f.* 3—5.
Inhabits *North Seas*, on the Fucus saccharinus.
Shell rufous with whitish or paler spots, within red and quite smooth with pellucid spots; rays of the upper-valve obsolete: ovary of the fish rich red.

Tigerina. Shell nearly equivalve, striate, glabrous, red with whitish spots.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6—8.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, on Fuci: lower-valve more deeply grooved, and varied with large undulate confluent pale yellow spots; upper-valve dotted: ovary of the fish white.

Septemradiata. Shell nearly equivalve, striate, glabrous, with 7 convex rays.
Inhabits *Northern Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan, prodr.* 2992.

Arata. Shell nearly equivalve, within and without grooved and red; one part rough, the other glabrous.
Inhabits *North Seas*. *Mull, Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2995.

Senatoria. Shell convex each side with 22 rounded and transverse wrinkled rays, the interstices with longitudinal granulate striæ.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 36?
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 617.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2 inches 9 lines long, and about as much broad; outside chesnut varied with violet and white, inside violet, the circumference bordered with dull bay.

Citrina

Citrina. Shell orange, with 22 rounded rays and plaited margin: lower-valve flatter.
Valent. abh. tab. 13, *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 618.
Inhabits *India:* ſome of the rays are ſcaly, and ſome of the grooves have granulate lines.

Turgida. Shell equally convex, both ſides with 20 glabrous rays, the interſtices with tranſverſe crowded wrinkles: the margin with plaited teeth.
Lister conch. tab. 169. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 65. *fig.* 621. a, b.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American* ſeas: ears very minute: lower-valve white, upper-valve yellowiſh varied with brown, white and cinereous.

Sulphurea. Shell flattened, thin, pellucid, ſtriate, with numerous imbricate rays; the margin with crenate plaits.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 13, 18.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66, *fig.* 629.

2. *Seba Muſ,* 3, *tab.* 97. *fig.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 630, 631.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*: 2 inches long and a little narrower.
Shell thin, fragile, ſulphur or orange, ſometimes red with an orange hinge and a ſemilunar white band, or varied with white and pale tawny with a ſanguineous border: *lower-valve* with equal rays, thoſe of the *upper-valve* alternately leſs.

Porphyrea. Shell convex, purple, within white or red, with 25 thick rounded ſcaly rays.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 632.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; 2 inches 3 lines long and as much broad: *ſhell* varied with a few white ſpots.

Vitrea. Shell hyaline with an acute margin, very ſlender rays, and concentric ſcaly curves.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 637. a.

2. *Chemn conch.* 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 637. b, c.
Inhabits the *North Seas*; among Fuci and Zoophytes: ſize of a pea; *ſhell* ſmooth, brittle, white, or varied with white and red; one *ear* emarginate and ſpinous.

Tranquebaria. Shell with 20 rounded rays, the interſtices very finely wrinkled: margin repand.
Liſter conch. tab. 179. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 73. L, M.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 2, 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, *fig.* 2.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 647, 648.
Inhabits *Tranquebar:* ſometimes of one colour, which is moſtly orange, ſometimes varied with undulate brown red or cinereous ſpots: *upper-valve* more convex.

Sauciata. Shell white with purple ſpots and numerous unequal rays: the margin crenate.
Inhabits the *Red Sea.* *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 69, H.

Crenulata. Shell oblong, with undulate rays and ſtriæ, and tranſverſe interrupted bands: margin crenulate.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 175, *f.* 12. a. Small.

Innominata Shell roundiſh, ſpotted, with deep grooves very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: margin crenulate.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 175, *f.* 12. b. Small.
One of the *ears* hardly viſible.

Rufeſcens. Shell roundiſh, pale rufous, with 24 rays: the ears with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 180, *f.* 17. Middle-ſized.

Squamata. Shell roundiſh, with thick rays furniſhed with diſtant parallel ſcales, and prickly at the ſides.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 183, *fig.* 20.
Shell convex, ſpotted; the margin crenate.

Anonyma. Shell rather oblong, with narrow ſcaly rays, the interſtices broader and ſtriate perpendicularly: ears with perpendicular wrinkles.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 184, *f.* 21.
Shell varied with angular lines and ſpots.

Decemradiata. Shell flattened, with 10 ſmooth flat unequal rays: ears tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Liſter conch. tab.* 188, *f.* 26.

Tenuis. Shell thin, with depreſſed ſcaly rays: ears ſhort.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 44, *fig.* C.
2. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 45.
Inhabits *India* and the *North Seas.*
Shell bay, or cinereous ſpotted with black, ſometimes white or carmine or pale orange.

Valentii. Shell with 20 rays and tranſverſe ſemilunar bands.
Inhabits *India.* *Valent. abh. tab.* 13, *f.* 2.
Shell red: reſembles O. maxima, but the *ears* are unequal.

Media-

Media. Shell ſomewhat oblong, with crowded rays.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74. *f.* N, O.
Shell middle-ſized, reddiſh, ſaffron or piceous.

Crocea. Shell ſaffron, with muricate ſcaly rays alternately leſs.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* P. Small.

Florida. Shell roundiſh, white, with roſy ſpots.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* Q. Small, radiate.

Ochroleuca. Shell oblong, ochraceous, with rays ſmooth on one part and granulate on the other.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* S. Minute.

Muſtelina. Shell pale tawny, with yellow ſpots and bands and ſmooth rays: ears tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* T.
Shell 2¼ inches long and about as much broad.

Flammea. Shell ſaffron, rather oblong, with very fine perpendicular ſtriæ.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* V. Very minute.

Incarnata. Shell rather oblong, fleſh-colour, with interrupted red bands and flattened rays.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, *f.* X. Small.

Guttata. Shell yellowiſh, rounded, dotted with red, with rays unequally converging at the hinge.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74, B, B. Small.

Depreſſa. Shell ochraceous, with flat bifid rays.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 74. *f.* D, D.
Shell about an inch long and ſomething broader.

Regia. Shell roundiſh, deep red, with ronnded rays.
Inhabits —— *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 87, *fig.* 6.
Ear of the lower-valve deeply emarginate.

Palliata. Shell equivalve, with numerous ſmooth rays.
Inhabits —— *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 19. *f.* 2.
Reſembles O. Pallium, but is leſs rough, and has fewer rays: *ſhell* ſtraw-colour with purple undulate bands.

Seminuda. Shell orange, oblong, muricate, with ſcales as far as the middle; with 22 rays.
Inhabits —— *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 9. *f.* 4.
Shell 1¾ of an inch long, 1¼ broad: *ears* with very fine ſcales.

Modesta

Modesta. Shell roundish, hoary, with brownish, reddish and blueish spots; spaces between the rays broad.
Inhabits —— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 55.
Shell with 2 filiform bands at the hinge.

Principalis Shell purple with a brown margin; the rays scaly from the middle and smooth at the hinge.
Inhabits —— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12, *f.* 63.

Versicolor. Shell variegated, with pectinate smooth rays.
Inhabits —— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12, *f.* 64.

c. *Valves more gibbous on one side.*

Flavicans. Shell nearly equivalve, with 8 striate rays, the margin rounded on one side.
Inhabits *South Seas. Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 531. *n.* 117.
Shell rather oblique, white varied with brown and red, within white; the rays yellow: one of the *ears* very short.

Fasciata. Shell equivalve, with 20 rough rays, the interstices striate: ears equal, small.
Lister conch. tab. 177. *fig.* 14.
Gualt. test. tab. 74. E, E. *tab.* 88, F, F. G.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic* seas.
Shell white, pellucid, gaping each side, very finely striate within; the margin crenate.

Fragilis. Shell equivalve, with 25 rays; margin very entire: ears acute.
Chemn. conch. 7. *t.* 68. *f.* 650.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*; resembles the last, but is flatter and has more rays: *shell* thin, brittle, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long and about half as broad.

Lima. Shell equivalve, with 22 imbricate scaly rays, rounded at one margin: ears obliterated.
Barbut, tab. 8, *fig.* 5. *Petiv. Amb. t.* 8, *f.* 4.
Argenv. conch. tab. 24. E. *Gualt. test. tab.* 88, F.
Bonan. recr. 2. *f.* 71. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 69.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 44. D. *Klein ostr. t.* 9, *f.* 35.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 34, *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 6. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 651.

2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 88, *fig.* E.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Indian* and *Red seas.*
Shell 3 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad; white and rather flat; the number of rays uncertain, the scales elevated and acute: *ears* wrinkled.

Glacialis

Glacialis. Shell equivalve, with 50 imbricate interrupted rays: ears equal, one of them unequally plaited.
Liſter conch. tab. 176. *Klein oſtr. t.* 9. *f.* 32, 33.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 652.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 653.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; reſembles the laſt, but has more numerous rays: *ſhell* ſnowy with a crenate margin; 2) margin entire.

Hians. Shell whitiſh, thin, gaping each ſide and oblique, with obſolete undulate rays and tranſverſe rounded ſemilunar ſtriæ.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Norway*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad: *ears* very ſmall and acute: *margin* crenate, very entire within.

Excavata. Shell dirty-white, with longitudinal undulate ſtriæ and a few tranſverſe rings, ſmooth within: one ear obſolete: margin very entire.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 68. *f.* 654.
Inhabits *Norway*; rare: 5 inches long, $3\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

B. *Rough and generally plated on the outſide.* Oyſters.

Malleus. Shell equivalve 3-lobed, 2 of the lobes placed tranſverſely like the head of a hammer.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 1. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47. H.
Argenv. conch. tab. 19. A. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 96. D?
Liſt. tab. 219. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 120.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 20, *fig.* 10.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 91. *f.* 4, 5. *tab.* 93. *f.* 1, 2.
Spengler teſt. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 655, 656.
Inhabits deeps of the *Indian* and *South Seas*: very rare.
Shell about 6 inches long and $4\frac{3}{4}$ broad; black with a dark blue caſt, gaping, formed like a croſs; the valves lamellate.

Valſella. Shell ſubpellucid, narrow, elongated, brittle, lamellate; one end rounded; within very ſmooth and gloſſy.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 657.
2. *Mart. allg. Naturf.* 4. *tab.* 147, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 1 broad.
Shell violet, tawny or ferruginous, gaping at the hinge; rough on the outſide, and thinner at the rounded end.

Anatina. Shell pellucid, lamellate and laterally incurved.
Spengler catal. raiſ. tab. 6. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 70, *f.* 658. *tab.* 71, *f.* 659.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands:* about an inch broad, and including the curvature 3 inches long: its ſhape in ſome manner reſembles a duck when ſitting: *ſhell* thin, brittle, varied with white and violet.

Diluviana. Shell plaited on the outſide; the margin with erect acutangular teeth.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in the calcareous mountains of *Sweden*, about the ſize of a common oyſter; the margin with erect ſerratures formed as it were of the imbricate lamellæ of the ſhell, and tranſverſely ſtriate: valves with pectinate plaits and acute wrinkles.

Folium. Shell ovate, obtuſely plaited at the ſides, paraſitical.
Barbut, tab. 9, *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47, A.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 10, *f.* 1. *Argenv. conch. t.* 19. F.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 22. *Spengl. conch. tab.* 1. H.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 662—666.
2. *Schræt. litterat.* 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, where it is frequently found adhering to Gorgoniæ: *ſhell* ſtraw-coulour, pale tawny or violet, within ſilvery: *hinge* with a triangular hollow: *upper-valve* turgid on the back towards the middle, wrinkled each ſide and tranſverſely ribbed; *lower-valve* leſs flatter and grooved in the middle.

Orbicularis Shell orbicular, flat, with an entire crenate margin.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 104, G. *Chemn*, 8. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 680?
Inhabits —— *Shell* with a very obtuſe margin, about the ſize of the end joint of the thumb.

**Edulis.* Shell nearly orbicular and rugged, with undulate imbricate ſcales: one valve flat and very entire.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 62, lower figure.
Lister An. Ang. tab. 4. *fig.* 26.
Lister conch. tab. 202. *fig.* 36. *t.* 203, *f.* 37.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 70. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 68.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 102. A, B. *Argenv. Zoom. t.* 5. A.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1, 2. 8, 9.
Ginann. adr. 2. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 127.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 2. *t.* 25. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 682.
2. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3.
Lister, tab. 193, 194. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 8. *f.* 21.

Born.

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab, 6. *f.* 9, 10.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73, *fig.* 672, 673.
3. *Martin allg. Naturf.* 4. *tab.* 48, *f.* 3, 4.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 71, *f.* 660?
5. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 71, *f.* 661.
6. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 116, *f.* 994—996.

Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas, affixed to rocks or in large beds: the fiſh is well known as a palatable and nutritious food: *ſhell* of various ſizes, forms and colours, within white and often gloſſy like mother of pearl: the old ſhells have often an Anomia fixed to them, and are frequently covered with Serpulæ, Lepades, Sertulariæ and other marine productions.

Semiaurata Shell oval, ſlightly eared, ſmooth, with an oblique baſe.

Gualt, test. tab. 84. *fig.* H.
Schræt. einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad: dirty olive with a few undulate white lines: very thin; each valve convex and ending in a beak: *hinge* with 5 rounded hollows.

**Striata.* Shell oval with longitudinal filiform ridges: inſide green.

Donovan's Britiſh ſhells, ii. *tab.* 45.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 11, *fig.* 4.
Liſter An. Ang. tab. 4. *fig.* 4.
Gualt. conch. tab. 108. *fig.* B?

Inhabits *European ſeas*; about an inch in diameter.

Shell thick, ſtrong, nearly opake, not membranaceous as in the common oyſter, with numerous ſlender irregular ridges divided towards the bottom: *upper-valve* flattiſh, lower concave: *hinge* broad, deep, ſomewhat triangular and ſtriate tranſverſely. In many ſhells is a white radiate mark below the hinge, formed by the cartilage of the fiſh.

Fornicata. Shell rough, oblong, linear, with divergent hinges vaulted internally.

Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 667. a, b.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*. Shell brittle, membranaceous, tawny, about as long as a finger, terminating at the hinge in an elongated acutangular beak.

Sinenſis. Shell rough, lamellate, unequal and glabrous within: lower-valve larger, concave and ending in a beak, with 10 obtuſe plaits.

Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 668.

Inhabits *Chineſe ſhores*; 4 inches long and a little narrower: *ſhell* ruſſet-brown, within whitiſh towards the hinge.

Spondiloidea. Shell equivalve, pellucid, flattened, oval, beaked, glabrous, with perpendicular undulate granulate ſtriæ on the upper-valve: margin very ſharp.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 669, 670.
Inhabits *India*; 3 inches 2 lines long, 2 inches 5 lines broad: *ſhell* white with a few tawny ſpots.

Forſkahlii. Shell plaited and terminating in a long incurved hollow beak; the middle ribs with imbricate ſpinous wrinkles; the other valve flat.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 671. a, c.
Inhabits the *Red ſea:* 2 inches 3 lines long, and about an inch broad: the flat valve whitiſh, the other ſubviolet.

Plicatula. Shell with longitudinal wrinkled plaits; the lower-valve a little leſs and flatter.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 104, *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 674.
Inhabits *American* and *Mediterranean* ſeas: varies very much in ſhape and ſize, but is generally cinereous with a mixture of violet, ſometimes white with red or blueiſh ſtreaks.

Rostrata. Shell oblong, rugged; the upper-valve lamellate with a denticulate margin, the other excavated and longitudinally grooved: beak prominent.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 102, *fig.* D.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 676.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* upper-valve yellowiſh-green, the other violet varied with white; within cretaceous or chalky-white.

Virginica. Shell nearly equivalve, thick, rough, lamellous; one valve with a prominent beak.
Liſter conch. tab. 200. *fig.* 34.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 677.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 201. *f.* 35.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 678.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian Ocean:* 9 inches long and 4 broad: whitiſh or ochraceous, within gloſſy-white.

Cornucopiæ. Upper-valve flat, lower-one hollow and ſtriate, rough with ſcales, wrinkles and plaits, and ending in an elongated beak.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6, *fig.* 11, 12.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 74. *fig.* 679.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *African* ocean.

Para-

Paraſitica. Shell thin; lower-valve convex and thicker, the other flat.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46. O. *Klein Oſtr. tab.* 8. *f.* 17.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 19. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 681.
2. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1.
3. *Chemn conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 997.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Atlantic* ſeas, and fixes itſelf to the roots and ſtumps of trees growing cloſe to and hanging over the water, eſpecially the Mangifera; varies in form and ſize, but is often as large as the palm of the hand.

Exalbida. Shell thin, the upper-valve longer and more convex.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*, and is found fixed to other ſhells ſometimes alone ſometimes ſeveral together; about 1 ½ inch long, but is variable as to ſhape and ſize; generally whitiſh, rarely yellow or violet.

Criſtata. Shell rugged, with imbricate lamellæ: the margin with obtuſely plaited teeth: the beak of one valve produced.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long and 10 lines broad, white with a few black ſpots: *hinge* with a broad conic tooth in the middle.

Senegalenſis Shell equivalve roundiſh ſmooth flat.
Adans Seneg. 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits ſhores of *Senegal*, and adheres to rocks; about 2 inches in diameter: tawny, within whitiſh.

Stellata. Shell thin depreſſed rough unequal; the upper-valve ribbed, the ribs with a few ſpines.
Schræt. Einl. in Conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 7. a. b.
Inhabits *Guinea*, and is found affixed to other bodies by the hinge: ſometimes round ſometimes oblong; very thin, white with red or bluciſh rays ſpots or marks.

Ovalis. Shell oval very thin and terminating in a ſhort acute lateral channelled beak; with obſolete unequal perpendicular ſtriæ.
Shræt. Einl. in conch. 8. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long, brittle, whitiſh, within gloſſy ſilver-white: *lower-valve* exceeding the upper both in length and breadth.

Papyracea. Shell roundiſh ſnowy very thin pellucid; upper-valve terminating in a ſhort acute beak.

Schræ.

Schræt. Einl. conch. 3. *p.* 378.
Found firmly fixed with the Lepas Tintinnabulum.

Annulata. Shell equivalve orbicular white, with concentric ſemicircles.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2987.

Retuſa. Shell equivalve oblong white glabrous ſtriate; with an umbo or knob remote from the hinge.
Inhabits *North Seas.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2988.

C. *Hinge with a perpendicular grooved line.*

Perna. Shell equivalve obovate unequal, rounder at one end.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 3. *Liſter. tab.* 199. 228.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 19, 20. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 90.
Martin Beſch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *fig*, 20, 21.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 579, 580.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Seas*; about 2½ inches long, and in figure ſomething reſembles a ham or gammon of bacon: *ſhell* white or dull ferruginous, lamellate, ſmooth at the hinge, with a ſhort ſtraight open beak.

Iſognomum. Shell equivalve, with a larger lobe nearly forming a right angle with the hinge.
Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 4. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 47. I.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 20. *fig.* 11.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 15. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 91. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 584.
2. *Seba Muſ* 3. *tab.* 91. *fig* 7.
3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 97. A. *Valent. abh. tab.* 13. *fig.* 3.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *t.* 10. *f.* 1, 2. and 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 1.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *t.* 7. *f.* 19.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 582.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 583.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *South Seas*; 5—7 inches long, and about 1 ¾ broad in the middle: *ſhell* black with a violet mixture and pearly within; lamellate with an open beak: a very rare ſhell.

Ephippium. Shell equivalve orbicular compreſſed membranaceous.
Liſter conch. tab. 227. *Klein. oſtr. tab.* 18. *fig.* 8.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab*, 90. *fig.* 1.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1.
Martin Beſch. Naturf. 3. *t.* 7. *f.* 22.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 576, 577.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Cape of good hope*: very rare.
Shell about 5 inches long, 5 ½ broad, blackiſh ferruginous or purpliſh and pearly within; roundiſh, lamellate, with a very acute margin.

Picta. Shell equivalve thin pellucid and pointed at the hinge, the other end dilated: margin very acute.
Martin Beſch. Maturf. 3. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 23, 24.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 575.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; more than an inch broad and above 2 long; yellowiſh-brown with paler undulate rays.

Legumen. Shell flat hoary thin pellucid lamellate: hinge with an oblique line; the interſtices of the grooves black.
Chemn. conch. 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 578.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: 4 lines broad and above 2 inches long: near the knob is a livid ſpot.

Alata: Shell flat brittle pellucid, and dilated towards the margin: hinge with an oblique line ending in a ſmall beak.
Inhabits *America*. *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 581.

Mytiloides. Shell nearly equivalve ovate ventricoſe ſtraight.
Schreb. berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 9.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in *Alſace*.

Torta. Shell equivalve intorted.
Schreb. berl. Naturf. 2. *p.* 276.
Found foſſile in *Alſace*.

Pes lutræ. Shell equivalve ſmooth wedge-ſhaped with 6 obtuſe plaits.
Liſter. tab. 171. *Gualt test. tab.* 74. C.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* A.
Inhabits——*Shell* varied with purpliſh and white and marked with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ; the margin ſlightly ſcalloped.

67. ANOMIA.

67. ANOMIA. *Animal* an emarginate ciliate ſtrap-ſhaped body, with briſtles or fringe affixed to the upper-valve; arms 2, linear longer than the body, connivent projecting, alternate on the valve and ciliate each ſide, the fringe affixed to each valve: *ſhell* bivalve, inequivalve, one of the valves flattiſh, the other gibbous at the baſe with a produced beak, generally curved over the hinge; one of the valves often perforated near the baſe: *hinge* with a linear prominent cicatrix and a lateral tooth placed within, but in the flat valve on the very margin: 2 bony rays for the baſe of the animal.

Craniolaris Shell orbicular, the gibbous valve conico-convex, the flat valve with 3 hollows at the baſe.
Retz. Schr. berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 687. a, b.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 688. a, b.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Seas* and *Philippine Iſlands*, and is ſometimes found foſſile; about an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad: whitiſh; the lower-valve thicker, within are 3 ſmooth tubercles.

* *Pectinata* Shell oblong with branched grooves, the gibbous valve with 2 hollows behind.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 689, 690.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and is often found foſſile: about an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ broad: flat valve perforated, the other rough with longitudinal ſcaly ſtriæ which are here and there bifid.

* *Ephippium* Shell roundiſh pellucid with wrinkled plaits; the flat valve perforated.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 26.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 62.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 11. *fig.* 3.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 56, *Muſ. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 55.
Gualt. Teſt. tab. 97. B. *Liſter. tab.* 204. *fig.* 38.
Ginann adr. 2. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 172. *Barbut. t.* 10. *f.* 3.
Argenv. conch. tab. 19. *fig.* C.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 692, 693.

Inhabits

Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*, and is frequently found sticking to the common oyster; about 2 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ broad; the outside rugged and filmy, the inside smooth and pearly: varies much in colours, but all have generally a silvery hue.

Cepa Shell obovate unequal violet; upper valve convex, lower perforated.

Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 9. *fig*, 5.
Murray testaceol. tab. 2. *fig.* 13.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 694, 695.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas*; about the size of a walnut; varies in it's shape: lower-valve white, upper-valve reddish-blue: resembles the last but is much less and smoother.

Electrica. Shell roundish yellow smooth; one valve convex and gibbous.

Barbut. tab. 9. *fig.* 4. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 47. L.
Lister. tab. 205. *fig.* 39? *Petiv. amb. t.* 20. *f.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 691.
Inhabits Coasts of *Africa*; resembles the last.
Shell small brittle extremely thin; lower-valve flatter with an oval perforation and a small knob in the region of the hinge.

Squamula Shell small orbicular, very entire, thin like the scale of a fish; one margin gibbous and smooth.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 109. *n.* 71.
Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 696.
Found frequently in the *European Seas*, adhering to oysters crabs and other fish: *shell* minute flat delicate and silvery, one valve generally perforated.

Patelliformis. Shell ovate convex subdiaphanous striate, the posterior beak recurved and smooth.

Inhabits *Narth Seas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2999.
Shell whitish thin brittle, resembling Patella lutea; marked with very fine longitudinal striæ crossed by transverse ones: *beak* obsolete: *lower-valve* flat smooth and perforated at the base.

Scobinata. Shell roundish, smooth and rough within; the beak perforated.

Gualt. test. tab. 96. *fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 704?
Schræt. Journ. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 4.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 9,
Inhabits the *Ocean*: thin pellucid white, very finely striate, silvery within; the outer margin glabrous and acute.

Aurita. Shell ſubovate ſtriate and ſlightly eared; beak perforated.
Gualt teſt. tab. 96. *fig.* B.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*; reſembles A. Caput ſerpentis.

Retuſa. Shell obovate ſtriate retuſe with a longtitudinal concavity; beak perforated.
Fn. Suec. 2153. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3000.
Inhabits *Norway Seas*, adhering to Zoophytes.

**Gryphus.* Shell oblong ſmooth, with an obſolete lateral plait on one valve and incurved beak, the other valve ſhort and flattiſh.
Muſ. Teſſin tab. 5. *fig.* 9. *Olear. Muſ. t.* 33. *f.* 3.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 59. B. *Bonan recr.* 2. *fig.* 31.
Liſter an. Angl. p. 238. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 45.
Column. aq. p. 54. *fig.* 52.
Found frequently in a foſſile ſtate; *ſhell* lamellate wrinkled, variable in form and ſize.

**Pectens.* Shell ſemiorbicular depreſſed with numerous ſtriæ: one valve flat.
Liſter an. Angl. p. 243. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 49.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: *ſhell* with a tranſverſe line near the hinge.

Striatula. Shell roundiſh and a little dilated, gibbous each ſide, ſtriate; valves equal.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.
Shell roundiſh, but much broader than it is long, more gibbous behind, the anterior margin thin.

**Truncata.* Shell ſuborbicnlar obſoletely ſtriate; the hinge truncate.
Lister conch. tab. 462. *fig.* 23.
Lister. anim Angl. tab. 9. *fig.* 50.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. t. 6. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 77. *fig.* 701. a, b.
Schræt. Journ. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *European Seas*, affixed to corals; reſembles A. ſtriatula, but has a ſtraight jagged hinge: *ſhell* whitiſh, broader than it is long, convex with very fine decuſſate wrinkles, within granulate.

Reticularis. Shell heart-ſhaped with decuſſate ſtriæ, the ſhorter valve more gibbous.
Muſ. Teſſin. p. 88. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.
Found foſſile: *ſhell* with rather prominent compreſſed ſides, the beak of the flat valve a little prominent.

Plicatella.

Plicatella. Shell dilated lunate plaited, with longitudinally ſtriate grooves, the middle broader

Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Shell ſlightly muricate at the ſides, with longitudinal plaits; back of the upper valve a little prominent.

* *Criſpa.* Shell dilated triangular plaited with wrinkled grooves, the middle broader.

Muſ. Teſſ. tab. 5. *fig.* 7. *Liſt. Angl. t.* 9. *f.* 56.

Found in a foſſile ſtate in *England* and *Switzerland.*

Shell nearly lunate, with 5 or 6 wrinkled arched tranſverſe grooves, the ſides ſlightly mucronate: beak of the upper-valve prominent.

* *Lacunoſa.* Shell roundiſh with numerous grooves, the valves plaited at the tip; one of them ſhorter and pitted: the tip 4-toothed.

Lister an. Angl. p. 249. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 57.

Muſ. Teſſ. tab. 5. *fig.* 6. *Grew. Muſ. tab.* 19. *fig.* 6.

Klein ostr. tab. 11. *fig.* 57.

Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Pubeſcens. Shell obovate grooved; the beak of one valve prominent, of the other gaping,

Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* a, b.

Inhabits *Norway Seas*, on zoophytes.

Shell ſmall, about the ſize of a Cucumber ſeed, white nearly equivalve, covered with ſmall erect diſtant hairs which are probably a minute ſpecies of ſea weed, or ſpunge, not retuſe or plaited, longitudinally grooved.

* *Cuſpidata* Shell conic pointed grooved; one valve convex with an incurved beak, the other pyramidal with a large triangular foramen.

Tranſact. Linn. Soc Vol. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig*, 1—4.

Inhabits *Derbyſhire*, in a petrifid ſtate.

Lower valve convex broad, wrought with cloſe thick longitudinal ribs and croſſed by a few ſlight concentric circles; the middle rib much larger, forming a convex ridge down the centre of the valve, increaſing in breadth towards the margin in which place they are undulate, the number of ribs above 29; *beak* ſmall pointed and curved over the *hinge*, a ſtraight line extending the breadth of the ſhell: *upper-valve* pyramidal, gradually tapering to a fine point, the back rounded, longitudinally ribbed and indented with a deep concave groove, correſpondent to the ridge in the other valve; the groove and ribs croſſed by a few ſtrong diſtant wrinkles; the front or part extending from the

hinge to the tip, flat, ſmooth and perforated, the perforation large and reſembling a long perpendicular ſlit or fent.

Farcta. Shell roundiſh with numerous grooves; the valves convex and 8-toothed at the tip.
Found foſſile in *Switzerland* and *Weſtphalia*.
Shell ſometimes nearly globular.

Caput-Serpentis. Shell obovate, ſtriate, downy; one valve with a longer perforated beak.
Grundier Naturf. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—6.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 6. *fig.* 13.
Schræt. abh Naturg. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 8. a, b. *f.* 9. a, b.
Chemn. conch 8. *tab.* 78 *fig.* 712.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Norway ſeas*, generally found adhering to the Madrepora prolifera: *ſhell* white, longitudinally and a little tranſverſely ſtriate, compreſſed forwards with a crenulate margin: *hinge* prominent at the ſide and armed with a tooth in each valve: *upper-valve* prominent behind and longer each way, declined on the fore-part and marked with a groove in the middle, the tip perforated, through which it affixes itſelf to corals and zoophites by a ſtrong ligament: *lower-valve* rounded and retuſe before.

Terebratula. Shell obovate, ſmooth, convex: one valve with 3 plaits, the other with 2.
Liſter Anim. Ang p. 240. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 46?
Column. purp. 12. *fig.* 1. *p.* 32.
Klein oſtr. tab. 11. *fig.* 74.
Found plentifully in a foſſile ſtate: the *beak* of one valve prominent and perforated.

Angulata. Shell with compreſſed plaits at the ſides of the baſe anteriorly, the middle 3-toothed.
Muſ. Teſſin. p. 96. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Found in a foſſile ſtate: *ſhell* ſmooth in other parts and varying in the number of plaits forwards.

Hyſterita. Shell dilated, ſmooth, convex, ſtriate, with about 3 lobes; the anterior part depreſſed, with an acute margin.
Muſ. Teſſin. p. 90. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—3.
Wolf. Haſſ. ſubterr. tab. 3. *fig.* 3—5.
Worm. Muſ. tab. 83.
Found in a foſſile ſtate in *Germany*; varies in ſize and ſomething in its figure: *ſhell* ſmooth, rarely marked with fine ſtriæ; one valve ſhorter and very convex in the middle, with depreſſed ſides; the other longer and flat, and ending in a rather long beak.

Biloba.

Bilobba. Shell 2-lobed, equal, ſtriate.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Placenta. Shell orbicular, flat, pellucid; hinge with 2 linear calloſities growing internally on the ſhell.
Liſter conch. tab. 225, *fig.* 60. *tab.* 226, *f.* 61.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 90. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 24. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 716.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 5 inches long and as much broad: *ſhell* white, ſhining, ſilvery within, pellucid, thin, brittle, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the arched tranſverſe wrinkles; *upper-valve* nearly flat.

Sella. Shell nearly quadrangular, convex, and very neatly cloſed, bronzed; the margin repand.
Bonann. Muſ. Kirch. 2. *fig.* 135?
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 90. the middle figure.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 714.
2. Shell leſs, one valve white.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 47. B. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 104. B.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 20. *fig.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 90.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles the laſt.
Shell lamellate, gloſſy within, often above 7 inches long and broad, with a few pale cheſnut rays, and innumerable longitudinal ſtriæ reflecting irideſcent colours towards the margin: *hinge* with 2 calloſities convergent towards the knob.

Spinoſa. Shell covered with ſpines as long as the ſhell.
Inhabits *England*, in a foſſile ſtate.

Aculeata. Shell roundiſh, prickly, the crown ſmooth and recurved behind.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 702.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas*, on Fuci and Zoophytes: *lower-valve* flat, ſmooth and perforated at the crown.

Muricata. Shell hyaline, ventricoſe, the crown bent towards the right: upper-valve longitudinally ſtriate, the ſtriæ ending in ſcales and hollow ſpines.
Chemn. conch. 8. *p.* 65. *vign.* 13. *fig.* A, B.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *p.* 65. *vign.* 13. *fig.* C, D.
Inhabits *Guinea*. Shell ſnowy; the lower-valve flat and very thin, the circumference of the perforation elevated, with a lateral tooth.

Squama.

Squama. Shell oblong, with a rounded margin: one valve flat, thin, ſmooth, with a large ovate perforation at the tip, the other a little convex and longitudinally ſtriate.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 697.
Inhabits ſeas of *Norway*; larger than A. Squamula.
Shell brittle, adhering to other bodies by the flat valve.

Punctata. Shell orbicular, hyaline, thin, punctured; the flat valve perforated at the tip, with impreſſed dots on the outſide.
Inhabits *Feroe Iſland.* *Chemn. conch.* 7. *tab.* 77. *f.* 698.
Shell ſmall, brittle, with elevated dots on the outſide of the convex valve.

Undulata. Shell with a crenate margin; the flat valve very thin and ſmooth, with a large oval perforation; the convex valve with tranſverſe arched ſtriæ croſſing undulate longitudinal ones.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 699.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North ſeas*; ſometimes reddiſh.

Capenſis. Shell longitudinally ſtriate, a little truncate, with a rounded crenate margin; the flat valve with a 2-ſpined rib beneath.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 703. a—c.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* ſometimes reddiſh or white.

Detruncata Shell truncate, orbicular, longitudinally ſtriate; the flat valve with 3 ribs within, the other valve longitudinally ſtriate within and divided by a partition in the middle.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 96. *fig.* C.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 705. a—d.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, adhering to corals: ſmall and perforated at the crown.

Sanguinolenta. Shell horny, ſmooth and convex each ſide; the upper-valve emarginate and radiate at the ſides, with an elevated ſanguineous back and prominent perforated tip.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 706.
Inhabits *India.* Shell thin, pellucid.

Vitrea. Shell ovate, ventricoſe, hyaline, extremely thin; lower-valve with 2 bony rays at the hinge beſides lateral teeth; upper-valve with a prominent perforated tip.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 12. E. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *t.* 30. *f.* 4.
Walch Naturf. 3. *tab.* 3. *f.* 5.

Born

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 116. *vign.*
Spengler catal. raiſ. tab. 4. *f.* 1, 2.
Schræt. Journ. 3. *tab.* 2. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *f.* 707—709.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and about an inch broad: gloſſy within.

Cranium. Shell ſmooth, ventricoſe, with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas.* *Schræt. Journ.* 3. *tab.* 2. *f.* 2.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch broad and ſomething longer, very thin, covered with a dirty brownifh ſkin, under which it is ſnowy and pellucid: the longer valve perforated at the tip, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ croſſing very crowded undulate longitudinal ones.

Dorſata. Shell heart-ſhaped, ſolid, with arched tranſverſe rings and wrinkles, and longitudinal ſtriæ and grooves; the convex valve perforated at the tip and elevated on the back.
Gunther Naturf. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 710, 711.
Inhabits *Megallanic* ſeas, and is often found foſſile: *ſhell* cinereous, the margin repand.

Pſittacea. Shell horny with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ; the ſhorter valve gibbous; the longer one flat with an incurved perforated tip, the perforation triangular.
Lister, tab. 211. *f.* 46. *Argenville conch. t.* 23. 6.
Klein oſtr. tab. 12. *fig.* 84, 85.
Spengler catal. raiſ. tab. 4. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 713. a--c.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*; very rare: *ſhell* rather large, pellucid, with an acute ſmooth angular margin.

Tridentata Shell yellowiſh, pellucid, thin, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, tricuſpidate, with tubular points, the valves united.
Chemn. conch. 8. *p.* 65. *vign.* 13. *f.* a--d. F, G.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: the broader ſide with plaits and 4 longitudinal grooves: crown obtuſe, ſemiorbicular.

Spondylodes Shell ovate, antiquated, with an obtuſe caniculate beak.
Inhabits —— *Lister conch. tab.* 211. *fig.* 45.
Klein oſtr. tab. 12, *fig.* 82, 83.

Ventricoſa. Shell ſubovate, ſolid, with a caniculate beak.
Schræt. Journ. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits

Inhabits ——— found adhering to the Madrepora prolifera: *shell* dirty ochre; with a large perforation at the tip, longer on one side.

Gryphoides Shell oval, smooth, solid, opake; the lesser valve with a straightish obtuse truncate beak.
Inhabits —— *Schræt. Journ.* 4. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 8.
Shell whitish: resembles A. Gryphus.

Flexuosa. Shell very thin, lamellate, hollowed in the middle; the upper-valve flat; lower-valve convex towards the crown, with an orbicular perforation beneath the crown.
Inhabits *Norway seas*, adhering to the Madrepora prolifera: *shell* smoke-colour, the convex part of the lower-valve silvery.

Rugosa. Shell obovate; the upper valve convex for the greater part, and very finely wrinkled; lower-valve very thin and smooth with a kidney-shaped perforation.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits *Norway seas*, fixed to the Madrepora prolifera.
Shell whitish, with a very acute margin.

Cylindrica. Shell very thin, cylindrical and narrowed outwardly; upper-valve gibbous, lower hollow.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits *North seas*, adhering to the spines of the Echinus Cidaris.

Nucleus. Shell glabrous, oval and longitudinally grooved.
Inhabits *North seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3008.

Avenacea. Shell pyriform, protracted and slightly compressed towards the hinges.
Inhabits *North seas. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3004.

Sandalium. Shell turbinate, the back flat, with a striate cavity; the lid flat and hemisphærical.
Inhabits *Germany*, in a fossile state: in figure something resembles the Madrepora turbinata: *shell* solid, thick, about the size of a man's little finger: the lid or flat valve concentrically striate.

68. MYTILUS. *Animal* allied to an Ascidia: *shell* bivalve, rough, generally affixed by a byssus or beard of silky filaments: *hinge* mostly without teeth, with generally a subulate excavated longitudinal line.

Mussel.

A. Parasitical: affixed as it were by claws.

Crista galli Shell plaited spinous; both lips rough.
Barbut. tab. 11. *fig.* 12. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 47. D.
Argenv. conch. tab. 20. D. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 20. *fig.* 2.
Gualt. test. tab. 104 E. *Knorr. del. tab.* B. iv. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3—5 and 5. *t.* 16. *f.* 1. *t.* 17. *f.* 1-3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* ~~76~~ 75. *fig.* 683, 684.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 104. *fig.* D.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 675.
3. *Davil. catal. syst.* 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 10.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 998.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Red Sea*, affixed to Gorgonia: *shell* purple-violet pale cinnamon or bay, rough with raised dots, within honey-colour; nearly equivalve closed with 5-8-10 oblique or straight acute plaits: hollow at the hinge triangular.

Hyotis. Shell plaited and imbricate with broad compressed scales: both lips smooth.
Barbut. tab. 11. *fig.* 3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 103. A.
Argenv. Zoomorph. tab. 12. *fig.* F.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 75. *fig.* 685.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on beds of Coral; *shell* dirty greenish-yellow lamellate, the plaits curved here and there and beset with hollow grooved nuclei.

Frons. Shell plaited smoothish: one lip rough.
Argenv. conch. tab. 19. D. *Gualt. test. tab.* 104. C.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 121. *vign. fig.* b.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 75. *fig.* 686.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*, on Coral beds: *shell* reddish blueish or brown, generally oval with the margin plaited each side and denticulate: *lower-valve* glabrous and grooved in the middle; *upper-valve* rough with raised dots at the margin and an elevated rib in the middle.

B. Flat or compressed into a flattened form and slightly eared.

Margaritiferus. Shell flattened, nearly orbicular, with a transverse base imbricate with toothed tunics.
Barbut. tab. 10. *fig.* 4. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 47. F.
Argenville conch. tab. 20. A. *Gualt. test. t.* 84. *f.* E, F, G.
Lister. tab. 221. *fig.* 56. *tab.* 223, 224.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 1.
Petiv. amb. aq. tab. 20. *fig.* 4—7.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *t.* 25. *f.* 1—3 and 4. *t.* 18. *f.* 1.

Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 121. *vign. fig.* A.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 80 *fig.* 717.—721. a, b.
Inhabits *American* and *Indian Seas*; about 8 inches long and ſomething broader: the inſide is beautifully poliſhed and produces the true *Mother of pearl*, and frequently the moſt valuable pearls: the outſide ſometimes ſea-green or cheſnut or bloom-colour with white rays, or whitiſh with green rays; when the outer coat is removed it has the ſame perlaceous luſtre as the inſide: the younger ſhells have ears as long as the ſhell and reſemble ſcallops.

Unguis. Shell roundiſh longitudinally ſtriate pellucid and ſlightly eared.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 539. *n.* 131.
Shell very thin hyaline, with very fine perpendicular ſtriæ, about the ſize of a man's nail: is probably of the genus oſtrea.

C. *Ventricoſe or convex.*

* *Lithophagus.* Shell cylindrical, rounded at both ends.
Barbut. tab. 10. *fig.* 5. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 46. F.
Argenv. Conch, tab. 26. K *Zoom. tab.* 7. *fig.* 5.
Johnſt exſang. tab. 15. *fig.* 18, 19.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 27—29? *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 27, 28.
Petiv. amb. aq. tab. 9. *fig.* 13.
Liſter conch. tab. 427. *tab.* 437. the laſt figure.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 90, D. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 132.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 729, 730.
2. Cinnamon colour. *Chemn.* 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 730. 731 [illegible]
Inhabits *European American* and *Indian Seas*, penetrating and eating away corals rocks and even the hardeſt marbles: about an inch broad and 3 long; marked with arched tranſverſe ſtriæ: *ſhell* black bay or greeniſh, within opal-blue ſilvery-white or perlaceous, The *European* ſpecimens have a thin brittle ſhell; the *Indian* ones are ſofter and nearly coriaceous.

* *Rugoſus.* Shell rhombic oval brittle rugged antiquated and rounded at the ends.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 72.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 14. a, b.
Inhabits Northern *European Seas* and lakes; and is uſually found lodged in great numbers in lime ſtone, each in a ſeparate apartment, with apertures too ſmall for the ſhell to paſs through without breaking the ſtone: *ſhell* about the ſize of the laſt joint of the little finger, dirty grey, within half blue half white, and marked with very ſmall longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the tranſverſe wrinkles.

Bilo-

Bilocularis. Shell blue ſtriate with vaulted knobs and a white diſſepiment or partition.

Spengler catal rais. tab. 6. *fig.* 3—5.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 736. a, b. 737. 1—3.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands*: ovate; the anterior part flat, the middle convex and gaping with an oval foramen; the hind-part convex; covered with green ſkin.

Exustus. Shell convex, one of the margins angular; the frontal extremity crenate.

Liſter conch. tab. 365. *fig.* 205.
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 84. *fig.* 754.
Inhabits *American Ocean* and *Red Sea*; 1 ¼ inch long: ferruginous whitiſh yellowiſh or brown, ſometimes blueiſh: *hinge* with 4 or 5 lateral teeth.

Barbatus. Shell ſmoothiſh, ferruginous on the outſide, and bearded at the tip.

Ginann. adr. 2. *p.* 36. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 169.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 91. *fig.* H. 2?
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 749.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Norway Seas*; anhering to Lithophytes: ¾ of an inch long; under the ſkin reddiſh-ferruginous blue or whitiſh.

Edulis. Shell ſmoothiſh violet, the valves ſlightly recurved on the obtuſe ſide and ſomewhat angular on the acute ſide: beaks pointed.

Pennant Brit. Zool. tab. 64. *fig.* 73.
Lister conch. t. 362. *f.* 200. *Barbut. t.* 11. *f.* 6.
Liſter an. Ang. tab. 4. *fig* 28.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 30. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 29.
Ginann. adr. 2. *p.* 36. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 168.
Baster op. ſubſ. 3. *p.* 101. *t.* 11. *f.* 9—11.
Argenville Zoom. t. 5. *f.* D, E, F.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 5, 6 and 4. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Regenf. 1, *t.* 7. *f.* 8. *t.* 11. *f.* 58. *t.* 12. *f.* 71, 72.
Chemn. conch. 8. *t.* 84. *f.* 750, 751, 755.
2. *Liſter Conch. tab.* 362. *fig.* 201.
3. *Lister conch. t.* 362. *f.* 202.
4. *Lister conch, t.* 363. *f.* 204.
5. *Gualt. test. t.* 7. A.

Inhabits *European* and *Indian Seas*; generally 2-3 inches long, but is much larger within the tropics and ſmaller more northward; found in large beds, and geneaally adhering to other bodies by means of the long ſilky beard: the fiſh affords a rich food, but is often extremely noxious to many conſtitutions.

Shell nearly triangular, slightly carinate near the beaks, covered with a brownish skin, under which it is rich violet, sometimes yellowish, sometimes striped with pale rays.

**Incurvatus.* Shell very crooked on one side near the beaks, then greatly dilated: within with a violet tinge.
On the *Anglesea Coast*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 64. *fig*, 74.
Shell covered with a thick rough skin.

* *Pellucidus* Shell oval transparent and very elegantly radiate length ways with purple and blue.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 75.
Found at *Anglesea*, in oyster beds: 2 inches long.

**Umbilicatus.* Shell contracted into a deep rugged cavity opposite the hinge, forming a deep hollow when the valves are closed.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 75.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 40.
Found at *Anglesea*; nearly 5 inches long.
Shell oval, resembling M. modiolus, but is distinguished by the remarkable indentation near the beaks.

* *Curtus.* Shell short ventricose obtuse at the beaks and dirty yellow.
Found at *Weymouth*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 76. A.

Ungulatus. Shell smooth slightly curved; hind-margin inflected: hinge terminal 2-toothed.
Lister. tab. 360, 364: *Gualt. test. tab.* 91. E.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 47.
Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 84. *f.* 756. 746
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 84. *f.* 747.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Cape of good hope*, 2) *New Zealand*: resembles M. edulis, but is 5 inches long and 2½ broad: *shell* green blueish or black with a mixture of green. annulate; *beaks* distant pointed: *hinge* with 6 teeth at the tip, the groove with very numerous crenatures: *valves* very convex, resembling the hoof of an Ox,

Bidens. Shell striate slightly curved, the hind-margin inflected: hinge terminal 2-toothed.
Lister. tab. 356, 358, 366.
Klein ostr. tab. 9. *fig.* 24.
Knorr Vergn. 4 *t.* 30. *f.* 3 and 6. *t.* 4. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 83. *fig* 742, 743.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Æthiopic Atlantic* and *Magellanic Seas*; hardly an ich long: *shell* striate longitudinally, covered with a cinereous skin, under which it is brown blue or black.

**Modio-*

Modiolus. Shell ſmooth blackiſh, obtuſe at the ſmaller end and rounded at the other; one ſide angular near the beaks.

Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 77.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 23.
Da Coſta Brit conch. t. 15. *f.* 5. *Barbut. t.* 11, *f.* 7.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 53. *f.* 2—5,
Liſter. t. 359 *f.* 198. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. C. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 46, B, C, D?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 91. H. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *t.* 15. *f.* 3.
Klein oſtr. t. 9. *f* 25. *t.* 11. *f.* 67.
Chemn. conch. 8. *t.* 85. *f.* 757—760.

2. *Liſter conch. t.* 356. *f.* 194.
Klein oſtr. 12 *tab.* 78, 79.

3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 1057. *f.* 5.

Inhabits *European American* and *Indian Seas*, adhering to Fuci and Zoophytes: 6-7 inches long and nearly 3 broad.

Shell blueiſh under the ſkin or with a mixture of white, ſometimes white or yellowiſh with red rays, or half cheſnut and white: *beaks* tumid oblong; the front ſtriate; hind-part prominent: *hinge* near the beaks: the *fiſh* red or orange and eatable.

Cygneus. Shell ovate very brittle and tranſverſely wrinkled: the anterior end compreſſed, the other rounded: hinge lateral.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 78.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 55.
Liſter conch. tab. 156. *An. Angl. app. t.* 2. *f.* 29.
Gualt teſt. tab. 7. F. *Schræt. Fluſc. tab.* 3. *f.* 1.
Argenville conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 5, 6, 7, 11.
Chemn. conch. 8, *tab.* 85. *f.* 762. 86 perhaps

2. Radiate. *Liſter conch. tab.* 155. *f.* 10.

3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 150. *f.* 5?

Found frequently in Rivers and Ponds; 2—5 inches broad and nearly 3 long: *ſhell* deep, covered with a greeniſh ſkin, under which it is tranſverſely wrinkled, ochraceous or varied with bright brown and ſometimes radiate: within white opake and often rough with ſmall pearls: *beaks* minute retroverted and connivent.

Anatinus Shell oval, a little compreſſed, very brittle and ſemitranſparent, with a membranaceous margin: beaks decuticated.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 79.
Liſter. tab. 153. *fig*, 8. *Klein oſtr. t.* 9. *f.* 26.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 7. E. *Schræt. Fluſc. tab.* 1. *fig.* 2, 3.
Argenv. conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1, 2. *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 8—11.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 93. *fig.* 8, 9.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 763.

2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 154. *fig.* 9.

3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 150. *fig.* 6?

Inhabits

Inhabits fresh waters of *Europe*; resembles the last but is longer and narrower: about 5 inches long and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ broad: *shell* very thin pellucid, rounded at both ends, greenish with very fine striæ parallel with the aperture and a few blackish wrinkles; within glossy white blue or yellowish and sometimes shining with iridescent colours.

Ducks and Crows are extremely fond of this and the last species: crows, when the shell is too hard for their bills, fly with it to a great heighth, drop the shell on a rock, and pick out the meat after the shell is broken by the fall.

Viridis. Shell smooth ovate membranaceous pellucid, with a terminal hinge.

Inhabits *Southern Ocean*, *Barbut. tab.* 11. *fig.* 10.

Shell green, very thin, about the size of a man's nail.

Ruber. Shell wrinkled, the valves oblique and dilated in front: margin of the hinge equaling the tip.

Inhabits *Southern Ocean*. *Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 543. *n.* 139.

Shell red minute convex, with a very short compressed tooth in the hinge.

Albus. Shell transversely striate: beaks gibbous: hinge lateral.

Inhabits shores of *Chili*. *Molin. Chil. p.* 177.

Shell about 6 inches long and 3$\frac{1}{2}$ broad, covered with a blue skin, under which it is snowy with a blue tinge: the *fish* is white and a very grateful food.

Ater. Shell groved and scaly behind.

Inhabits *Chili*. *Molin. Hist. Chili.. p.* 177.

Shell rough like a Pinna, less than the last, dull blue: the *fish* is black and not eatable.

* *Discors.* Shell oval horny subdiaphanous: the extremities striate longitudinally, the middle transversely.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 25.
Herman Naturf. 17. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5—8.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 121. *vign.*
Chemn. Naturf. 10. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 764—768.
Schræt Einl. in conch. 3. *p.* 444. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 15.

Inhabits *European* and *Southern Seas*, affixed to rocks and other shells by its beard: *shell* small brittle semitransparent, brown with sometimes a mixture of green near the edges, within blueish with a red or greenish-white tinge: the outside is divided into 3 compartments, the middle of which is marked with extremely fine transversely striæ: the *fish* is not eatable, with a white foot, fulvous lips, red-brown branchiæ and anterior apertures, and brown back.

Hirundo.

Hirundo. Shell ſmooth; the valves 2-lobed, lobe at thehinge longer and thinner.

Lifter. tab. 220, 224. *Barbut. tab.* 11. *fig.* 8.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 6.
Argenv. conch. tab. 19. B. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 94. B.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46. G. *Petiv. amb. tab.* 19. *fig.* 9.
Bonan. recr. 2. *fig.* 58. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 57.
Klein oſtr. tab. 8. *fig.* 13. *t.* 9. *f.* 38.
Knorr. delic Nat. tab. B, iv. *fig.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5 and 5. *t.* 10. *f.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 722—725.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 726.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 81, *fig.* 727.
4. *Gualt, test. tab.* 94. A. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 728.
5. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 5.
6. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1672.

Inhabits the *Indian American Mediterranean* and *Atlantic Seas*, in great varieties of ſize thickneſs form colour and markings: *ſhell* contracted at the baſe, with very fine and crowded tranſverſe wrinkles; within pearly.

Phloadis. Shell oblong, more obtuſe on the fore-part, rough with tranſverſe wrinkles.

It. Wgoth. tab. 5. *fig.* 22.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 11. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 1—3.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 82. *fig.* 735.

Inhabits the *North Seas.* and penetrates beds of Coral and rocks like the Phloas: about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad: the ends not quite cloſed: *hinge* without teeth, or with a very ſmall one.

Striatulus. Shell very finely ſtriate; the hinge terminal and 1-toothed.

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7. *fig.* 5?
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 744. a, b.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 3. *t.* 9. *f.* 16.

Inhabits the *Northern* and *Indian Seas*; $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad: *ſhell* ſemilunar, dilated on the fore-part, ſubdiaphanous, cheſnut: the margin very finely crenate outwardly

Vulgaris. Shell flattiſh on one ſide and inflected, with convergent incurved beaks: hinge 1-toothed.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 732.

Inhabits the *American Ocean*: within pale clay-colour covered with a brown coat or ſkin.

Plicatus. Shell rhombic inequilateral, tranſverſely ſtriate and wrinkled: beaks incurved,

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 733.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*: shell hyaline very brittle, within pale silvery; one end rounded, the other dilated and angular.

Nivens. Shell ovate subdiaphanous, with very fine longitudinal striæ; margin acute: hinge 2-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 734.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*; very rare. *Shell* snowy and polished within.

Afer. Shell nearly triangular, dilated before and flattish gaping behind: beaks pointed turned back: margin very acute.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 7. *fig.* 6, 7.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 5?
Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 740—741.
Inhabits Southern parts of the *Mediterranean* and shores of *Africa*; 4 inches long and 2 broad: within ochraceous with iridescent colours, without straw-colour mixed with greenish and yellowish and marked with reddish lines and angles: perhaps a variety of Mya Perna.

Smaragdinus. Shell nearly triangular flattish: hinge 2-toothed in one valve and 1-toothed in the other.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 745.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 746.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; green and a little perlaceous within: 2) Inhabits *Guinea*; brown with a green margin and sometimes a few spots on the disk.

Versicolor. Shell nearly triangular flattish: hinge 1-toothed: margin glabrous acute.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. *fig.* Q.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab* 84. *fig.* 748.
Inhabits shores of *Guinea*, resembles M. afer: 3 inches long and above 2 broad: *shell* covered with a brown skin, under which it is marked with crowded dull green transverse striæ 2 bands and varied with violet white and chesnut: probably a variety of Mya Perna.

Corallio-phagus. Shell carinate in the middle and crenate at the margin, with an obtuse knob.
Chemn conch. 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 752.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Ocean*, and perforates rocks like a Phloas: about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Lineatus Shell triangular and dilated outwards, with angular decussate and confluent lines: hinge 2-toothed.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 753.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute, yellowish with a mixture of green, within a little silvery.

Faba. Shell oval rufous striate, with a crenulate margin.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 761.
Inhabits the seas of *Greenland*, affixed to rocks by a bronzed byssus or beard, and is the food of the Anas hyemalis and histrionica: *shell* inflated semipellucid smooth, covered with a brown skin under which it is white and margaritaceous within.

Fluviatilis. Shell thin slightly wedged, within reddish: beaks recurved and large.
Lster conch. tab 157. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits fresh waters of *Europe*; resembles M. anatinus, and is probably not a distinct species.

Fuscus. Shell oblong narrow with very fine transverse striæ: one side emarginate, the other rounded: beaks prominent curved.
Lister conch. tab. 359. *fig.* 197.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute brown.

Mammarius. Shell broad short and rounded behind: beaks conic protuberant.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 361. *fig.* 199. b.
Klein Ostr. tab. 9. *fig.* 27. *p.* 129.

Persicus. Shell broad and covered with a rough rugged yellow coat, within milky.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 2. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits the *Persian Sea*; thrice as broad as it is long.

Pictus. Shell broad very smooth, flammeous or rose-colour with white bands; beaks obtuse.
Bonan. recr, 2. *fig.* 35. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 34.
Inhabits *Portugal*; thrice as broad as it is long.

Fasciatus. Shell pellucid shining, blueish with a claret-colour and pale red band.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 352. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 106.
Inhabits *Brasil*, twice as broad as it is long.

Undatus. Shell broad and rounded at both ends, claret-colour with undulate blueish and greenish striæ: margin serrate.
Inhabits the *Portuguese Sea*; longer than M. pictus.

Purpureus. Shell rounded behind; pale flesh-colour, purple within: the margin denticulate.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 384. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 116.
Inhabits shores of *Brasil.*

Saxatilis. Shell ear-shaped, with granulate wrinkles on the outer side dilated and rounded.
Rumpf Mus tab. 46 D
Inhabits *Amboina*, affixed to rocks, and is eaten by Ducks and swine: shorter and broader than the joint of a finger.

Argenteus. Shell transversely striate, rounded at each end, brown, silvery within: beaks rounded.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 7. D.

Fulgidus. Shell narrow shining blush-colour with violet spots at the sides: beaks rounded dilated.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. *fig.* D.
Inhabits the seas of *Magellan*: shines like mother of pearl.

Azureus. Shell gibbous azure with yellowish stripes beneath: beaks obtuse.
Argenv. conch. tab. 22. *fig.* H.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch broad and $\frac{3}{4}$ long, narrowed at the lower margin.

Murinus. Shell mouse-colour with violet spots and a broad rounded rosy margin: beaks pointed straight.
Inhabits *Guinea.* *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22. K.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 32.

Testaceus. Shell long narrow, covered with a testaceous skin, under which it is shining silvery varied with blue red yellow and brown.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 4.
Resembles M. modiolus but is larger and far more beautiful.

Virgatus. Shell dilated outwardly, greenish-yellow with rosy stripes: beaks obtuse curved.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.

Cordatus. Shell oblong very thin, white with obsolete striæ, with a heart-shaped gape behind.
Spengl. Besch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 9. A. *fig.* 3—5.
Spengl. catal. rais: tab. 5. *fig.* 13—17, *Coll. f.* 12.

Martin

Martin Besch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1.
2. *Martyn univers. Conch.* 2. *tab.* 77.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Southern Ocean*, adhering to corals and marine substances.

Stagnalis. Shell oval flattish and transversely ribbed.
Schræt. Flusconch. tab. 1. *fig.* 1.
Found in the lake *Schwansea*, resembles M. cygneus, but is as much as 8 inches broad and $4\frac{1}{2}$ long, and is less convex: *shell* greenish with darker rays and yellowish-brown at the margin.

Zellensis. Shell oval convex, rounded behind, elongated and obtusely pointed before: beaks obsolete.
Schræt. Flusconch, tab. 2. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits stagnant waters of *Germany*; resembles M. cygneus but is 7 inches broad and 3 long; greenish-yellow.

Rosens. Shell suborbicular with 15 triangular crested grooves and alternate triangular teeth.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adans Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.
Shell rosy, within white, purple at the margin; 3 inches broad and a little shorter: probably not of this genus.

Puniceus. Shell gibbous pointed, with 15 grooves: margin toothed.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adans. Seneg.* 1 *tab.* 15. *fig* 2.
Shell 14 lines long and about half as broad; under the fulvous skin violet or scarlet, sometimes mixed with brown and green: *hinge* with 4 very minute teeth.

Niger. Shell flat thin with very fine grooves, covered with a black skin under which it is milky and finely polished.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Adans. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3.
Shell very thin, about an inch and a half long, with about 100 grooves: *hinge* with 1 or 2 minute teeth.

Lævigatus. Shell flat smooth covered with a thick fulvous skin, under which it is rosy.
Inhabits *Africa*, *Adans. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 4.
Shell $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and about half as wide; within perlaceous; the skin sometimes with a greenish mixture: *hinge* with 2—3 teeth.

Dubius. Shell transversely wrinkled, obtuse at each end, fulvous, within margaritaceous: beaks obsolete: hinge without teeth.
Adans Seneg. 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 21.
Inhabits fresh waters of *Senegal*; 5 inches broad, 2 long.

Polymorphus. Shell 5-celled; valves carinate and flattiſh on the incumbent ſide: beaks obtuſe and inflected backwards.
Pall. it. 1. *app. n.* 85.
Inhabits the *Ruſſian ſea*; about the ſize of a plumb-ſtone, and is found in freſh waters 4 times as large; adheres in maſſes to ſtones and marine ſuſtances by means of ſmall tufts of byſſus: *ſhell* brown, the diviſions of the cells very ſhort.

Caniculatus Shell ſmoothiſh, cheſnut-brown, within parti-coloured: ſocket of the hinge caniculate.
Inhabits *New Zealand*. *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 78.

Roſtrum. Shell oblong, thin, greeniſh, truncate: beaks ſharp and carinate; valves gaping at the end.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. ix. *tab.* 315. upper figures.
Patella unguis. *Gmelin Syſt. Nat.* 3710. *n.* 95.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 4. L. *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 32. *fig.* 9.
Da coſta conch. tab 2. *f.* 2. *Hump. conch. tab.* 2. L.
Favan. conch. 1. *tab.* 4 *fig.* Z. —— Cannot be right
Chemn. Naturf. 22. *tab.* 3. *fig.* A--E.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 172 *fig.* 1675--1677.
Inhabits *Amboina:* whitiſh with a caſt of green: upper-ends very ſharp, forming a prominent keel: valves exactly ſimilar but open at each extremity.

Camellii. Shell oblong, thin, greeniſh, truncate: beaks ſharp and carinate; valves completely cloſed.
Shaw Nat. Miſcel. ix. *tab.* 315. lower figures.
Inhabits *Japan*, and exactly reſembles the laſt, except in having the valves exactly cloſed.

69. PINNA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* bivalve, fragile, upright, gaping at one end, and furniſhed with a byſſus or beard: *hinge* without teeth, the valves united into one. *Nacre.*

The inhabitants of theſe ſhells produce a large quantity of fine ſtrong byſſus, which by the Italians is woven into a ſort of ſilk: the ſhells are generally found ſtanding erect in the ſmoother waters of bays, with the larger end a little open: the fiſh of many of them is a very rich food.

Rudis. Shell vaulted, with arched ſcales arranged in rows.
Barbut, tab. 12. *fig.* 1. *Lister conch. tab.* 373.

Adanſ.

Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 5. *Gualt. test. tab.* 79. C.
Ginann. Adr. 2. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 166.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 773.
2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 46. *fig.* 11. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 81. A.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 19 *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 774.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic Oceans:* 12—16 inches long, $4\frac{1}{2}$—8 broad: ſhell red, with 6--8 grooves. 2) Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas:* black with hardly viſible grooves.

Pectinata. Shell longitudinally ſtriate half-way; one ſide ſlightly wrinkled tranſverſely.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 79. A. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 5. N?
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 770.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 771.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 3 inches long and 4 broad: ſhell triangular, horny. 2) $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad: leſs, thinner and more rare.

Nobilis. Shell ſtriate, with caniculo-tubular ſubimbricate ſcales.
Bonan recr. 2. *fig.* 24. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 26.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 78. B. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 3.
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. v. *fig.* 3.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab* 26, *f.* 1. *Lister, tab.* 373.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 775, 776.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 372. *Chemn. conch.* 8. *t.* 89. *f.* 777.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 785.
4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 22. *fig.* F.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* ~~86~~. *fig.* 769. 87
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Adriatic* and *American* ſeas; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad: *ſhell* brown, the exterior margin rounded; ſcales larger towards the edges and nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long: one half of the valves ribbed, the other with tranſverſe wrinkles, which towards the broader part are croſſed with ſtriæ.

?*Muricata.* Shell ſtriate, with concave ovate acute ſcales.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 10.
P. fragilis. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 97, *f.* 80.
Da coſta Brit. conch. tab. 16. *f.* 3.
Barbut, tab. 12, *f.* 2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 46. M.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 10. *f.* 7. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 79. F. q
Liſter conch. tab. 370? 371?
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 779.
Schræt. einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9, *f.* 17.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas: 3—9 inches long and 1—3 broad: *ſhell* thin, brittle, pellucid, horny; the outſide with longitudinal ribs rough with rows of ſmall prickles.

Rotundata

Retundata Shell with obſolete ſcales, the margin rounded.
Gualt. teſt. tab 80. A, B. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 91. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 8 *tab.* 93. *fig.* 787
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; ſometimes above 2 feet long: *ſhell* oblong, whitiſh, with perpendicular undulate parallel wrinkles, and very fine concave acute ſcattered ſcales on the broader part.

Squamoſa Shell with very fine undulate ſcales and flexuous broad wrinkles; the ſmaller end pointed and naked.
Liſter, tab. 374. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 78. A.
Argenville conch. tab. 22. *fig.* B.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 784.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about 13 inches long and 6½ broad: a little cheſnut at the larger end and whitiſh at the ſmall one; the external margin angular.

Carnea. Shell thin, fleſh-colour, naked, longitudinally grooved; the external margin acute and rounded.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits —— ſometies varied with white ſpots.

Succata. Shell ſmooth, ſatchel-ſhaped, a little erect and ſlightly faſtigiate.
Barbut, tab. 12. *f.* 3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 79, F.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46, N. *Petiv. Amb. tab.* 19, *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 90, *f.* 779. *Liſter, t.* 371?
Schræt. einl. in conch. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas; 5¾ inches long, 2¾ broad: *ſhell* thin, above reddiſh, beneath whitiſh, above flat with a rounded margin, beneath gibbous, without ſcales, but marked with 10 broadiſh longitudinal ſtriæ.

Digitiformis. Shell ſmooth, tubular, finger-ſhaped, incurved, the extreme margin membranaceous.
Inhabits *India*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 546. *n.* 146.
Shell flattiſh, oblong, pellucid.

Lobata. Shell naked, lobed.
Inhabits *India*. *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 547. *n.* 147.
Shell ſtraw-colour, with purple ſtriæ, membranaceous and heart-ſhaped when the valves are open; the lateral lobes rounded and broader, with a nerve from the hinge to the lobes, and from the nerve are lateral lines.

Vitrea. Shell hyaline, with longitudinal ſubundulate ſtriæ, the ſtriæ with a few ſcales and croſſed by other tranſverſe ſtriæ at the margin.

Gualt

Gualt. teſt. tab. 78. C. *tab.* 79. E.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 772.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; very rare.

Incurva. Shell narrow, long, naked, carinate, with tranſverſe undulate wrinkles.
Bonan recr. 2. *fig.* 23. *Muſ. Kirch.* 2. *f.* 25.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 46. I, K. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 11. *f.* 71.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 19. *f* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 90. *f.* 778.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; pale horn-colour, curved at the hinge, and marked with a few longitudinal ſtriæ.

Bicolor. Shell thin, inflected at the lateral margin, yellowiſh with black-brown rays; with a few longitudinal ſtriæ.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 780.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; horn-colour, long, with a few tranſverſe curved ſtriæ at the curved margin; the larger end rounded.

Exusta. Shell flattiſh, horny, with blackiſh rays ſpots and clouds, and many ſmooth ſtriæ; a few ſpinous ſtriæ with caniculate ſcales.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 91, *fig.* 782.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean of India*; rare.

Vexillum. Shell truncate at the outer margin, dilated, naked, horny, with a few black clouds; longitudinally ſtriate on the fore-part and tranſverſely wrinkled behind.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 783.
Inhabits *India*; extremely rare: *ſhell* appearing as if winged, with a curved lateral margin.

Papyracea Shell very thin, brittle, horny, with longitudinal ribs; the extreme margin roundiſh.
Chemn. conch. 8. *tab.* 93. *fig.* 786.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: back of the ribs ſometimes ſcaly; in the middle of the ſhell a violet-brown ſpot, and a few tranſverſe wrinkles at the lateral margin.

Sanguinea. Shell flattiſh, ſlightly incurved, red, with a few perpendicular ſmooth ſtriæ.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 79. *fig.* B.
Shell 3 inches long: probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Bullata

Bullata. Shell very ſtraight, thin and perpendicularly ſtriate, with tranſverſe ſpinous wrinkles at the lower margin.
Inhabits —— *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 79. *fig.* C.
Probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

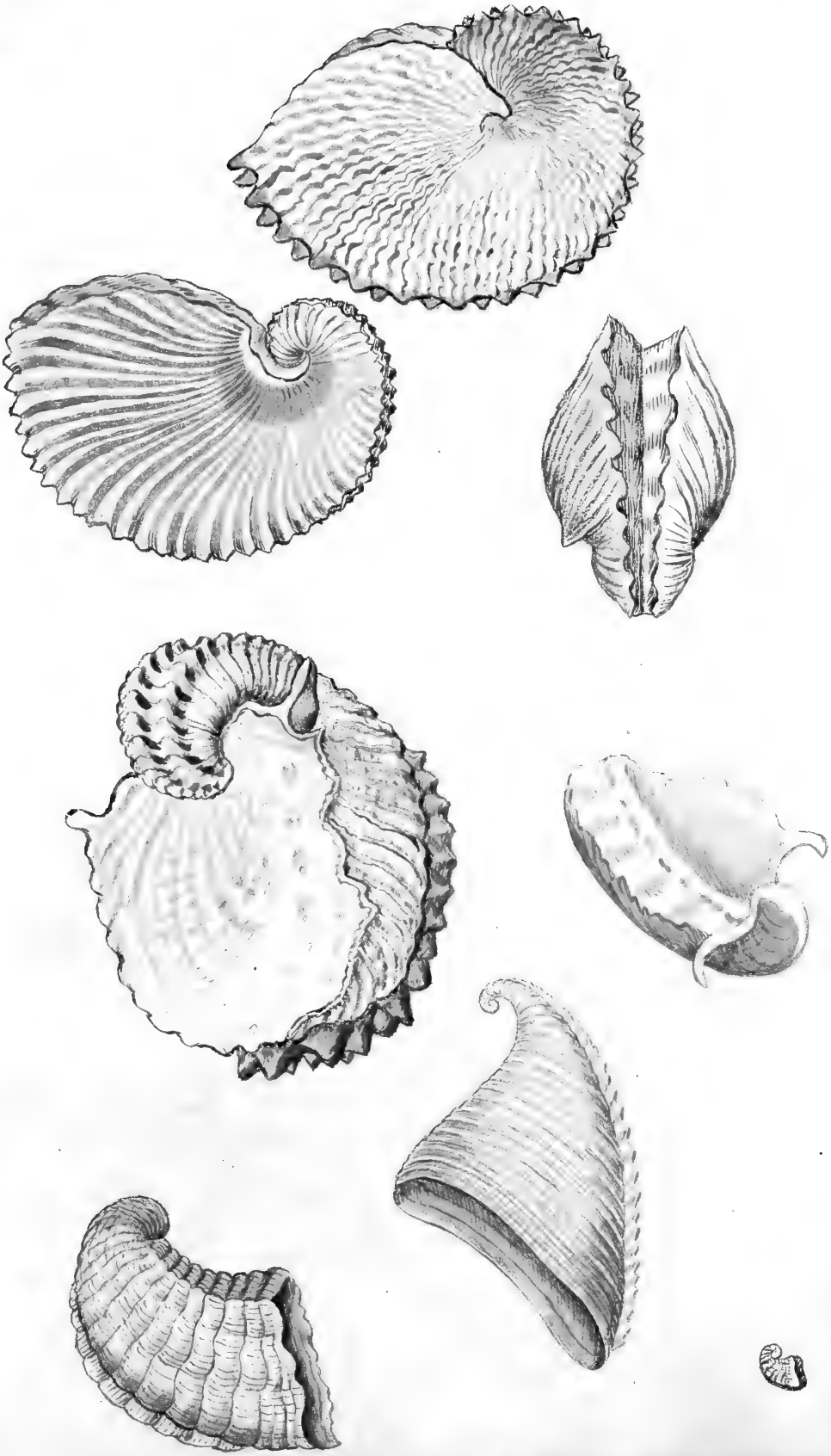
70. ARGONAUTA. *Animal* a Sepia or Clio: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, involute, membranaceous, 1-celled.

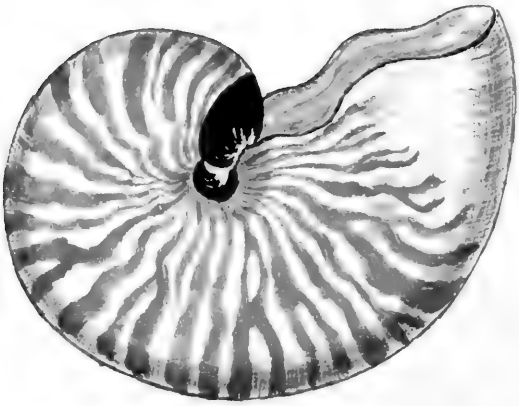
Argo. Keel or ridge of the ſhell ſlightly toothed each ſide.
Lister conch. tab. 554, 555. *Loch. Muſ. Beſl. t.* 19.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 13.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 18. *fig.* 104. A, B.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 11. A, B. *t.* 12. A, B, C.
Olear Muſ. tab. 32. *f.* 4. *Leſſer teſt. t.* 1. *n.* 6.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *fig.* 3. *Murray teſt. t.* 1. *f.* 8.
Argenville conch. tab. 5. A—C. *Zoom. t.* 2. *f.* 2, 3.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 40, *fig.* 272—274.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 4—12.
Ginanni adr. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 29.
Knorr delic. tab. B. i. *fig.* 314. *Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 1. 2. 4. *tab.* 99. *f.* 1, *and* 6. *tab.* 31.
2. *Martin conch.* 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 157. 156
3. *Martin conch.* 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 158, 159.
4. *Martin conch.* 1. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 160.
5. *Martin conch.* 1. *vign.* 8, *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Ocean*, and is the famous *Nautilus*, ſuppoſed in the early ages of ſociety, to have firſt taught men the uſe of ſails: when it means to ſail, it diſcharges a quantity of water, by which it was made heavier than the ſea-water, and riſing to the ſurface, erects its arms, and throws out a membrane between them, by which means it is driven forwards like a veſſel under ſail; two of the arms it hangs over the ſhell, to ſerve as oars or as a rudder.
Shell white or yellowiſh, with ſmooth or knotty ſtriæ or ribs, which are ſometimes forked; the keel generally brownish.

Vitreus. Keel of the ſhell toothed in the middle.
Argenville Zoomorph. tab. 10, *fig.* B.
Martin. conch. 1. *p.* 239. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 163.
Inhabits —— A very rare ſpecies. *Shell* conic, tranſverſely ribbed, with a convex keel: aperture oval.

Cymbium. Keel of the ſhell wrinkled and without teeth.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* D.
Martin. conch. 1, *tab.* 18. *fig.* 161.

Inhabits





Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* very ſmall, depreſſed, thin, wrinkled, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the wrinkles.

Cornu. Keel with 4 ſmooth elevated rings.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 13. *f.* 3—5.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 137. *fig.* 1271—1273.
Favan. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* I.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; about a line high and 5 broad: *ſhell* thin, pellucid, with flexuous ſtriæ: whorls of the ſpine all conſpicuous outwardly and ſeparate; the aperture parallelogram.

Arctica. Shell perforated, with an entire keel.
Pall. ſpic. Zool. 10. *p.* 38. *Fab. fn. Grænl. p.* 386. *n.* 384.
Inhabits the *Greenland ſeas*, and is ſeen frequently floating in ſpring and autumn: *ſhell* very brittle, white, with fine grooves: about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines in diameter.

71. NAUTILUS. *Animal,* (*Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 17. *fig.* B.) *ſhell* univalve, divided into ſeveral departments communicating with each other by an aperture.

A. *Spiral, rounded, with contiguous whorls.*

Pompilius. Aperture of the ſhell heart-ſhaped; whorls obtuſe, ſmooth.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 17. A, C. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 1.
Lister conch. t. 550. *f* 1, 3. *t.* 551.
Jonſt. aq. tab. 10. *fig.* 1, 2. 7.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. Kirch, 1. *fig.* 1, 2.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 17. A. *fig.* A, B. *t.* 17. B. *t.* 18.
Argenv. conch. tab. 5, *fig.* E, F.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 3, *f.* 7. *Gazoph. t.* 99. D.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 84, *fig.* 1—3.
Leſſer teſtaceoth. tab, 2. *fig.* 11.
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. *fig.* 1, 2. *and t.* B. i. *f.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1, 2. *tab.* 2. *f* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *p.* 226. *vign.* 10. *t.* 18, *f.* 164—167.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 152. *fig.* 4.
Knorr del. nat. tab. B. 3. *fig.* I.
Favan. conch. tab. 7, D, 3. *Catal. raiſ. t.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 10. *t.* 137. *f.* 1274, 1275.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *African Ocean*; often very large, and finely variegated with brown flexuous ſtreaks, ſpots and marks, under the outer covering which is white; within of a moſt beautiful pearly gloſs. Of this ſpecies, the inhabitants of the Eaſt make drinking cups.

 *Calcar

*Calcar. Aperture of the ſhell linear: whorls with elevated joints.
Adams and Kanmacker Microſc. p. 641. *tab.* 14. *f.* 31.
Planc. conch. 12. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Gualt test. tab 19. B, C. *Led. Micr. t.* 8. *f.* c, d.
Mantini conch. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 168, 169.
Found on *Sheppy Iſland:* minute, white, opake.

*Criſpus. Aperture of the ſhell ſemicordate: joints of the whorls crenate.
Adams Microſc. p. 640. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 30.
Planc. conch. 10. *t.* 1. *f.* 2. *Gualt. test. t.* 19. A, D.
Ginnann. Adr. tab. 14. *fig.* 112.
Led. Microſc. tab. 8. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Sheppy Iſland:* very minute.
Shell opake, white, umbilicate each ſide, granulate and marked with flexuous ſtriæ: back carinate: ſiphon central: chambers a little inflected in the middle.

*Beccarii. Aperture of the ſhell obovate, the whorls twiſted with deep joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 640. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 29.
Planc. conch. tab. 1, *f.* 1. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 19. H, H, I.
Ginann. adr. 2. *tab.* 14. *f.* 111. *Murray teſt. t.* 1, *f.* 16.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 19. *f.* 178, 179. *t.* 20. *f.* 175—177.
2. Shell compreſſed, with a linear aperture and contiguous whorls marked with elevated ſtriæ; many-rayed.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 19. *f.* 5, 6.
Inhabits moſt ſhores. *Shell* depreſſed, minute, fine pellucid crimſon while the fiſh is alive, white when dead.

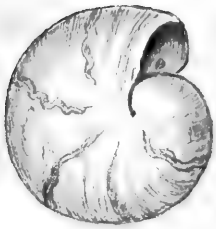
*Lævigatulus. Shell ſpiral, with ſmooth joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 641. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 32.
Found at *Sandwich:* very minute.
Shell ſemipellucid, white, gloſſy.

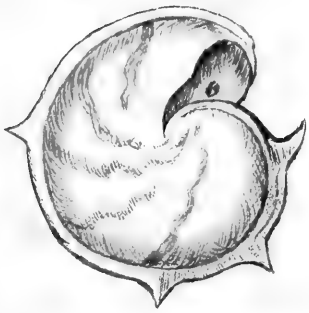
*Depreſſulus. Shell ſpiral, ſlightly umbilicated each ſide, with many depreſſed joints.
Adams Microſ. p. 641. *tab.* 14. *f.* 33.
Found at *Reculver:* very minute and rare.
Shell white, opake.

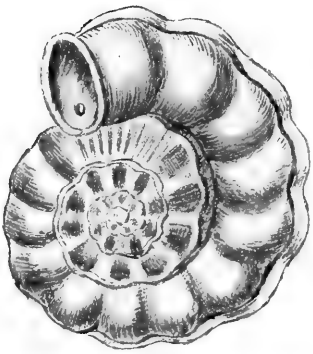
*Umbilicatulus. Shell ſpiral, umbilicate, with ſpiral joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 641. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 34.
Found at *Sandwich:* minute, white, opake.

*Craſſulus. Shell ſpiral, thick, umbilicate each ſide, with fine joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 641. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 35.
Found at *Reculver*, very rare: white, opake, minute.

Loba-







Lobatulus Shell ſpiral lobate, the ſpires rounded on one ſide and depreſſed on the other.
Adams Microſc. p. 642. *tab.* 14. *fig* 36.
Found at *Whitſtable*; minute white opake.

Carinatulus. Shell oblong carinate, with a narrow oval aperture.
Adams Microſc. p. 642. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 37.
Found at *Sandwich*: rare, minute, white opake.

Subarcuatulus. Shell a little bending, with raiſed joints.
Adams Microſc. p. 642. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 38.
Found at *Sheppy*: minute opake brown.

Balthicus. Shell white convex with a linear aperture: firſt whorl far exceeding the others in ſize.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Baltic*; adhering to the roots of Fuci; reſembles M Beccarii; *ſhell* ſometimes opake ſometimes poliſhed, often pellucid: *whorls* ſometimes ſmooth ſtriate ribbed or tuberculate.

Helicites. Whorls of the ſhells concealed.
Schræt. Einl. in Stein. 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 2.
Found in a foſſile ſtate on *St. Peter's Mountain* at *Mæſtritch*; very ſmall: ſometimes convex, ſometimes depreſſed, ſmooth or ſtriate.

Rugoſus. Apertures of the ſhell linear: whorls compreſſed with thickened margins.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean*; very ſmall: white, ſomewhat depreſſed; the internal diviſions a little prominent outwardly and appearing like tranſverſe wrinkles.

Umbilicatus. Aperture of the ſhell compreſſed linear: whorls compreſſed: umbilicus concave.
Column. Phytob. 2. *tab.* 38. *fig.* E.
Inhabits *Croatia*: minute: ſhell obliquely jointed with tranſverſe grooves anſwering to the diviſions within, particulary at the keel.

B. *Spiral rounded; with ſeparated whorls*

Spicula. Aperture of the ſhell orbicular: whorls cylindrical.
Swammerdam Bibl. Nat. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7, 8.
Lister conch. tab. 550. 2. *Bonann. Muſ. Kirch.* 1. *fig.* 39.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 20. *fig.* 1. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 19. E.

Argenv. conch. tab. 5. G. *Breyn. polyth.* 21. *fig.* 2.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *fig.* 6. *Bytem. app. tab.* 11. *fig.* 49.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 6.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 184, 185.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian Oceans*; about an inch in diameter; whitiſh, within ſhining like mother of pearl; orbicular, the whorls gradually decreaſing inwards, the firſt a little ſtraight, ſiphon contiguous to the walls of the ſhells.

Spengleri. Shell ſmooth with 4 conic tubercles.
Spengler Schr. Dan. Ges. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9. b, c.
Inhabits *India*; very minute.

Unguiculatus. Shell diaphanous, the middle partitions protuberant outwards: ſurface with 6 conic tubercles.
Spengler Schr. Dan. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9. d.
Inhabits *India*; very minute thin white poliſhed and ſlightly ribbed.

C. *Elongated and ſtraightiſh.*

Semilituus. Shell incurved ſpiral at the tip: whorls contiguous.
Column. phytob. 2. *tab.* 28. *fig.* D.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 186, 187.
Inhabits *Croatia*: very minute, convex, the partitions appearing outwardly, ſometimes umbilicate.

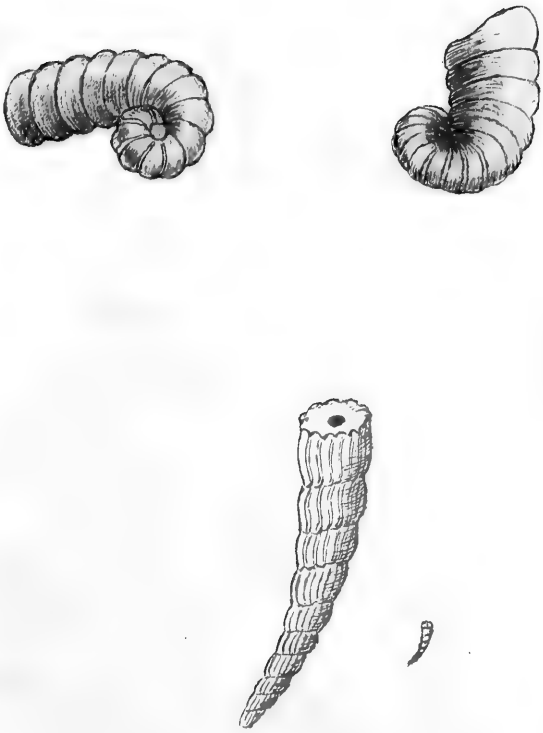
Lituus. Shell ſubconic, with globular diviſions growing gradually leſs: the tip incurved ſpiral.
Spengl. Schr. Dan. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 10. d—g.
Klein Danz Naturf. Schr. 2. *tab.* 1, a.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; found frequently foſſile.

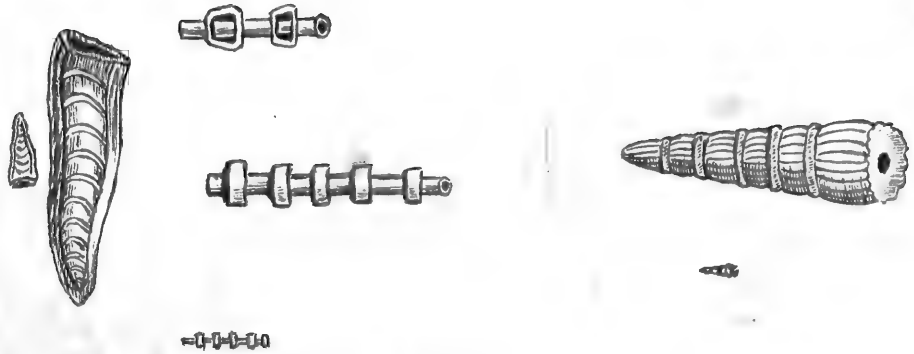
Obliquus. Shell ſtraight with a ſlight curvature; the diviſions obliquely ſtriate.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 19. *fig.* N.
Martin. conch. vign. 1. *fig.* H, ~~N~~. h
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*. *Shell* minute, with a crenate circumference; the ſiphon central.

Raphanifirum. Shell ſubcylindrical with thick diviſions marked with 12 elvated ſtriæ: ſiphon central regular.
Lederm. Microſc. tab. 4. *fig.* X. lower figure.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Mediterranean Seas*.

Raphanus. Shell jointed, the diviſions thick with 17 elevated ſtriæ: ſiphon ſublateral oblique.

Lederm





Lederm. Microſc. tab. 4. X. upper figure. *tab.* 8. F.
Planc. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* 6. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 9. L, M.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Mediterranean*: minute.

Granum. Shell ovate oblong, with thick diviſions marked with 8 interrupted elevated ſtriæ: ſiphon oblique.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; minute: diſtinguiſhed from the laſt in having the ſtriæ at the point of the diviſions a little contracted.

Radicula. Shell oblong-ovate, with thick glabrous diviſions.
Lederm. microſc. tab. 8. *fig.* e. *t.* 4. *f.* 1. s.
Planc. conch. 14. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*; very rare and minute: ſiphon a little lateral.

Faſcia. Shell with ſtriate diviſions and ſmooth elevated joints.
Gualt. test. tab. 19 O. *Mart. conch.* 1. *vign.* 1. D.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*: very ſmall.
Shell conic, with crowded ſtriæ, obtuſe at the tip and denticulate at the margin; the ſiphon central.

Inequalis. Shell cylindrical with 8 diviſions, the ſecond and third very ſhort: aperture margined.
Spengl. Schr. Dan. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 10. a—c.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*: very minute and clear white.

Siphunculus Shell ſmooth with cylindrical remote diviſions, the joints tapering cylindrical.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 19. *fig.* R, S.
Martin. conch. 1. *vign* 1. *fig.* F. ~~FF.~~
Inhabits ſeas of *Sicily*, adhering to coral rocks.
Shell minute, with 11 diviſions alternately narrower and broader.

Legumen. Shell compreſſed jointed and margined at one end: ſiphon lateral.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 19. P. *Lederm. micr. tab.* 8. *fig.* g.
Martin. conch. 1. *vign.* 1. *fig.* e, E, I.
Inhabits the *Adriatic*. *Shell* minute ſubconic, the tip cultrate on one ſide and ſlightly curved on the other.

Orthocera. Whorls of the ſhell with carinate ſtriæ.
Scheuchz. Helv. 7. *fig.* 8. *Diluv.* 938.
Inhabits the *Ocean* and is frequently found foſſile.

* *Belemnita* Shell equal ſmooth conic acute. *Thunder-ſtone.*

Found in a foſſile ſtate in moſt parts of *Europe*, they have received their engliſh name from a notion that they are thunder bolts and always found after a ſtorm.

Shell varying in ſize, from ½ an inch to 8 inches, conical, a little tranſparent, and when burnt or rubbed ſmelling like raſped horn.

72. CONUS. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, convolute, turbinate: *aperture* effuſe, longitudinal, linear, without teeth, entire at the baſe: *pillar* ſmooth. *Cone.*

A. *Spire or turban nearly truncate.*

Marmoreus. Shell conic brown, with ovate ſubangular white ſpots; whorls of the ſpire caniculate.

Natural. Miſcellany. tab. 211. *Lister conch. tab.* 787.
Olear. Muſ. tab. 31. *fig.* 2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 22. *D.*
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 14. *fig.* 104. a.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 123.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 32. N. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 12. *M. O.*
Valent. abh. tab. 3. *fig.* 25. *t.* 5. *f.* 43. *t.* 7. *f.* 65. *A,*
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 47, *fig.* 11.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab* 46. *fig.* 1—4. 13—19. *t.* 47. *f.* 1—4.
Knorr. Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4. *t.* 15. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1, *tab* 5. *fig.* 53.
Martin conch. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 685, 686.
2. *Valent. abh. tab.* 2. *fig.* 10. *t.* 5. *f.* 44.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 687, 688.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1279.
4. *Chemn. conch* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1292.

Inhabits the *American Ocean.* *Shell* very finely ſtriate, ſometimes blackiſh or fulvous; the ſpots often nearly triangular and running into bands: *whorls* emarginate and armed with ſpinous tubercles.

Imperialis. Shell whitiſh with longitudinal livid bands and divided brown and white linear belts.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34. H, I. *Lister conch. tab.* 766.
♀ *Argenv. conch. tab.* ~~[illegible]~~. *fig.* ~~[illegible]~~. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 22. A.
Valent. abh. tab. 23. *fig.* 6. *Klein oſtr. t.* 4. *f.* 84.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 18—21.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 35.

Martial.

Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 690—692.
2. *Mart. conch.* 2. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 693?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1289.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1290, 1291.
Inhabits——rather rare. *Shell* large white with about 2 yellowish bands and numerous belts composed of brown and white interrupted belts: *spire* flat, painted with brown undulate stripes, often emarginate.

Litteratus. Shell conic white with brown dots.
Lister tab. 773, 774. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 31. D.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 132? 363. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 357.
Gualt. test. tab. 21. *fig.* G. H.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 45. *fig.* 3—5.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 14. *fig.* 101. c, d.
Knorr. delic. nat. tab B. iii. *fig.* 4.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab* 16. *fig.* 3 and 3. *t.* 3. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 29. *t.* 4. *f.* 46.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 666—668.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 22. *fig.* B, C.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 5—7. *t.* 45. *f.* 8, 9, 12—15.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4 and 5. *t.* 24. *f.* 5.
Martini. conch. 2. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 669.
Inhabits the *Asiatic Ocean*: sometimes reddish or yellowish; with subcubic dots or spots disposed in rows, between which are a few obsolete yellow bands or chesnut lines: *spire* marked with brown stripes, more or less flat or convex.

Generalis. Shell conic polished, with a pointed muricate spire: whorls caniculate.
Lister tab. 786. *fig.* 35. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 33. Y.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 34. *fig.* 11. *Valent. abh. t.* 1. *f.* 9.
Gualt. test. tab. 20. *fig.* G. *Olear. Mus. t.* 31. *f.* 5.
Argenville conch. tab. 12. T. *zoom. tab.* 3. F.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 11—13
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3. and 2. *t.* 5. *f.* 2.
Regenv. conch. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 65,
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 645—653.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 140. *fig.* 1301—1303.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* russet-brown yellow or orange with 2—4 white bands marked with elongated spots: *spire* whitish varied with undulate stripes and pointed in the middle.

Virgo. Shell conic, with a blueish base.
Lister conch. tab. 753, 754. 758. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 31. E.
Gualt. test. tab. 20. B. *Klein ostr. tab.* 4. *fig.* 83.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 365. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 356.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 8, 9.

Knorr.

Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 4, & 3. *t.* 22, *f.* 1.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 13, *fig.* 99, N. *tab.* 14, *f.* 105, a, b.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 585--589.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 63, *fig.* 701—703.
3. *Lister conch. tab.* 767, *fig.* 17.
Valent. abh. tab. 6 *fig.* 52. *tab.* 8, *f.* 73.
Gualt. test. tab. 21, H. *Seba Muſ* 3. *t.* 55, *f.* 4—9.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 19.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 59, *f.* 653, 654.
4. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 11. *f.* 4?
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138, *f.* 1281.
Inhabits the *African Ocean.* Shell ſmooth, yellowiſh, often ſnowy; 3) teſſellate with white and red; 2) white with a ſtraw-colour band: *ſpire* blue, or blue with a white ſpire marked with an ochraceous band.

Capitaneus. Shell conic, glabrous, with a brown baſe: ſpire a little convex.
Lister, tab. 780. 781? *Valent. t.* 3. *f.* 22, 23. *t.* 6. *f.* 49.
Muſ Gottw. tab. 12. *f.* 85. b, c. *tab.* 13, *f.* 99. e--g.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 6. *t.* 15. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2 *tab.* 59. *fig.* 660—662.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 20. *fig* I.
3. *Rumpf Muſ. tab.* 33. X. *Argenv. conch. t.* 12. K.
Gualt. teſt. t. 22. M. *Regenf.* 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 7.
4. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *f.* 361. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 354.
Seba Muſ 3. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 26—36.
5. *Bonan. recr.* & *Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *f.* 139.
6. *Valent, tab.* 5 *f.* 47. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 20. Q.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 40, 41.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 57. *f.* 630, 631.
7. *Favann. conch.* 2. *tab.* 15. A. 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1280.
8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 25. F.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 140. *fig.* 1298.
9. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 144. A. *f.* a, b.
10. *Kaemm. Cab. Raldoſt. t.* 7. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *Aſia.* *Shell* olive, yellow, brown, cheſnut, or a mixture of ſome of them, ſeldom of one colour; generally with a white band or two, with undulate or ſquare ſpots, and numerous rows of dots or ſpots: *ſpire* ſometimes flat and generally ſtriped.

Tribunus. Shell white, with 3 yellowiſh bands ſpotted with cheſnut: ſpire a little convex; the baſe tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Martini conch.* 2. *t.* 59. *f.* 655.
Shell painted with a few undulate cheſnut lines.

Miles

Miles. Shell conic, rough, with a brown base: spire convex.
Lister, tab. 786, *fig.* 34. *Argenv. conch. t.* 12, L.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 33, W. *Gualt. test. t.* 20, N.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 23--25.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 13. *fig.* 99. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 15, *f.* 4. and 3. *t.* 1, *f.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 59, *f.* 663, 664.
Inhabits *India*: whitish or yellowish with longitudinal undulate lines; the base transversely striate: near the spire which is spotted with brown, is a brown band.

Lingulum. Shell conic, yellowish, with a single elevated belt in the middle: spire acute.
Inhabits *Friendly Islands*. *Mart. univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 39.

B. *Pyriform, with a rounded base: the cylinder half as long again as the spire.*

Princeps. Shell yellow, with purplish-brown longitudinal branched lines.
Bonan. recr. and Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 138?
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 3.
2. *Lister, tab.* 779. *Gualt. test. t.* 25. Q.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12, B. *Knorr Verg.* 3. *t.* 4, *f.* 2.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 30, 31.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 63. *f.* 699, 700.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *tab.* 138, *f.* 1276.
Inhabits the *Indies*; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and marked with 2 white bands which have a few brown spots: *spire* obtuse, with very fine transverse striæ: spots on the shell chesnut, with some black ones above: 2) shell shorter and black-brown.

Ammiralis. Shell with rough punctures at the base.

1. *Larvatus.* Without bands.
Martini conch. 2 *tab.* 57, *fig.* 635, a.

2. *Americanus.* With irregular bands.

a. Shell brown, clouded and spotted with white.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 34, E. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 46, *f.* 20.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 640.

b. Shell reticulate and clouded with chesnut, with sometimes a white band.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 34. F. *Argenv. Zoom. t.* 10, K, L, V.
Seba Mus. 3 *tab.* 48. *fig.* 11, 12. 20, 23.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 638, 639.

c. White, ſpotted, dotted and clouded with brown.
Lister, tab. 759, 777. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 21, *f.* L.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 678.

d. White with bands marked with orange lines.
Argenville Zoom. tab. 20, *fig.* G.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 44, *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 590.

e. *Chemn. conch* 10. *tab.* 140, *fig.* 1297.

3. With a ſingle regular band.

a. *Anglicus.* With numerous punctured white belts; ſhell red: the ſpire ſpotted with brown.
Gualt teſt. tab. 20, *fig.* P.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 5. *t.* 24, *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 680.

b. *Coronatus* With a belt of reddiſh dots, and tranſverſely elevated lines.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, *fig.* M.
Martini conch. 2. *p.* 275. *vign.* 26. *p.* 214, *f.* 1.

c. With a yellow band in the middle, and numerous punctured belts.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, *fig.* N.
Martini conch. 2. *vign.* 26. *p.* 214. *f.* 2.

d. Shell brown, with a white band and an oblique row of whitiſh ſpots.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 3.

4. With 2 regular bands.

a. *Regius.* Bands orange with darker lines, the interſtices white: ſhell with orange dots and undulate ſpots.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 46, *fig.* 22, 23.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 677.

b. Bands varied with white and brown: ſhell white with waved brown ſpots.
Martin conch. 2. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 684.

c. Bands yellowiſh with trifarious brown lines: ſhell white ſtriate with brown.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 3.

d. Bands brown with granulate ſtriæ: ſhell clouded, white and brown.
Martini Naturg. 1. *p.* 378, *tab.* 19, *fig.* 12.

5. With 3 regular bands.

a. *Ordinarius.* Shell teſtaceous ſpotted with white: bands white, ſubreticulate, with a jointed belt in the middle.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 34, C.

b. *Gui-*

b. *Guineensis.* Shell ſtraw-colour; the middle band with angular ſplendid bloom-colour lines.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, Q. *Chemn.* 10. *tab.* 144, A. *fig.* 1, k.

c. *Surinamensis.* Shell bay with numerous dotted belts: bands ſpotted, the lower one dotted with brown and white.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, *fig.* R.
Martini conch. 2. *p.* 282. *vign.* 26. *p.* 214, *f.* 5.

† *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 139, *fig.* 1293.

d. Shell brown, with heart-ſhaped white ſpots: bands white, the middle-one with 2 ſquare ſpots.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1.

6. With 4 regular bands.

a. *Summus.* Shell ferruginous with ſcattered white ſpots: bands yellow, very finely reticulate; the third with a belt ſpotted with white.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34, B. *Argenville conch. tab.* 12, N.
Petiv, Gazoph. tab. 28, *fig.* 4. *Amb. t.* 15, *f.* 18.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 48, *fig.* 5, 6.
Knorr del tab. B. v. *fig.* 6. *Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 8, *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 2. *tab.* 1, *f.* 1. *Favan. tab.* 17, *fig.* I, 1.
Spengler Selt. conch. tab. 1, *fig.* E.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, *fig.* 11.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 634.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1308.

† *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1309.

7. With 5 or more regular bands.

Occidentalis Shell teſtaceous ſpotted with white and an articulate belt: bands yellow, reticulate.
Argenv. Zoom. tab 10, O, P. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 48, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 57, *fig.* 635.

8. With punctate-reticulate belts.

a. *Cedo nulli.* Shell yellow painted with red: belts 11 in number and milk-white.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, H. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 48, *f.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 663.

b. Shell orange with crowded elevated interrupted cheſnut lines.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 1. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1306.
Inhabits the ſeas of *South America*, in almoſt endleſs varieties: ſome are accounted ſo rare and precious, that the *Cedo Nulli* has been valued at 100 guineas. at 300 Guineas

Vicarius Shell teſtaceous ſpotted with white; with 4 yellow immaculate bands, the ſecond angularly divided.

Argenv. Zoom. tab. 12, H. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 34. D.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 15, *fig.* 11.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 1.
Favann. conch. tab. 17, *fig.* I, 5.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1307.
Inhabits the *Southern Oceun.*

Senator. Shell conic, ſmooth, glabrous, with obtuſe ſculptured whorls.
Liſter, tab. 784? *Valent. abh. tab.* 6. *fig.* 50?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 59, *fig.* 659.
Inhabits —— *Shell* yellow ſpotted with white, and marked with very numerous tranſverſe ſtriæ articulate with white & brown.

Nobilis. Shell ſubcylindrical, ſmooth, glabrous.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12, M? *Valent. tab.* 3, *f.* 21.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 13, 14?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 689.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 36, *tab.* 1, *f.* 4.
Favann. conch. tab. 14, *fig.* E, 2.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1312.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1313, 1314.
Inhabits —— *Shell* finely poliſhed, yellow or brown with ſometimes an olive ſhade, ſpotted with white and marked with very finely punctured tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Genuanus. Shell with linear belts articulate with white and brown.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34, G. *Olear. muſ. t.* 32, *f.* 3.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 1.
Liſter conch. tab. 767, *fig.* 16. *tab.* 769, *f.* 17, b.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 337. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 336.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 22, *fig.* G, H.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12, *fig.* Q.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 48, *fig.* 1—3.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 624, 625.

2. *Papilio.* *Argengille conch. tab.* 12, *fig.* V.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea*: ſhell red, with bands alternately teſſelate with brown and red.

Glaucus. Shell emarginate at the baſe, ſtriate; ſpire unarmed, with contiguous whorls.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 33, G, G. *Val. abh. tab.* 9, *f.* 84.
Bonan. recr. & *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 128.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 22, *fig.* F.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 45, *f.* 6. *t.* 55, *f.* 10.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 14, *fig.* 101, 103.

Knorr

Knorr vergn. 1. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 4, & 2. *tab.* 7, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 670—674.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 138, *f.* 1277, 1278.
Inhabits *India* and *Africa*. *Shell* varied with brown chesnut and red spots sometimes disposed in rows, the spire transversely striate, sometimes more sometimes less convex, and marked with spots which are sometimes square and rarely striped.

Monachus. Shell gibbous, clouded with blueish-brown, acute, striate at the base.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 33, C, C. *Lister, tab.* 756, *f.* 8.
Gualt. test. tab. 25, *fig.* M.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 47, *f.* 27. *tab.* 48, *f.* 46, 47.
Knorr vergn. 3. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 55, *f.* 612, a—d.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 142, *f.* 1319, 1320.
Inhabits *India?* *Shell* sometimes dotted in rows.

Minimus. Shell greyish surrounded with oblong dots.
Inhabits —— *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 55, *f.* 613.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 25, *f.* 5, & 6. *t.* 1, *f.* 5.

Rusticus. Shell ovate, rugged and muricate at the base; the spire conico-convex.
1. Without band.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 32, *f.* R. *Gualt. test. t.* 25, R.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 32?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 578.
2. With a band clouded with whitish.
Gualt. test. tab. 25, E. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 12, D.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 37--39.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 63, *f.* 694, 695.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 3.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12, *fig.* 86, b?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 144, A. *f.* e, f?
Inhabits *Africa*. *Shell* livid: 2) varied with blackish lines & dots.

Mercator. Shell ovate, white, with reticulate yellow bands.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 3.
Lister conch. tab. 788, *fig.* 41.
Bonan recr. & *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 136.
Valent. abh. tab. 7, *fig.* 65, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12, P. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 54.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 4.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12. *f.* 92, a.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 619, 620.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Shell* middle-sized, sometimes yellowish with brown or tawny bands.

Beta-

Betulinus. Shell slightly emarginate at the base and wrinkled: the spire flattish and mucronate.

Lister conch. tab. 162. *fig* 11. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 31.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 131.
Gualt, test. tab. 21. *fig.* B.
Seba Mus 3. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 1—4. *t.* 45. *f.* 7, 10, 11.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 13. *fig.* 101. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 3.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 665.
2. *Martini conch.* 2 *tab.* 61. *fig.* 675.
3. *Knorr Delic.* 1. *tab.* B. 3. *fig.* 5?
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab* 142. *fig.* 1321.

Inhabits *India.* *Shell* rather large, yellow or ochraceous, with tessellate spotted bands and intermediate brown or yellow lines: 2) white with 3 rows of violet characters: 3) white with brown bands spots and dots.

Figulinus. Shell slightly emarginate at the base and wrinkled: spire acuminated, with flattish whorls.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 31. *fig.* V. *t.* 33. *f.* 1.
Lister. tab. 785. *fig.* 32. *Gualt. test. tab.* 20. E.
Val. abh. tab. 4. *fig.* 45. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 12. A.
Seba Mus 3. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 1—4. 8.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 13. *fig.* 98. a—f.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 2 and 5. *t.* 25. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 47.
Martin conch. 2. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 656--658.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 2.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1285.

Inhabits *India.* *Shell* about 3 inches long, brown ferruginous or yellow, rarely olive, with darker lines and spire, within generally white, with sometimes a yellow or white band or two: 2) shell more elongated, orange with darker lines and 2 yellowish bands, the spire reddish spotted with black.

Ebræus. Shell ovate white, with black bands composed of transverse spots.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 33. B. *List. tab.* 779. *fig.* 25.
Argenv. conch. tab. 12. G. *Gualt. test. tab.* 25. T.
Adans seneg. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 122.
Val. abh. tab. 11. *fig.* 94. *Petiv. Gaz.* 99. *fig.* 12.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 28, 29.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 14. *fig.* 101. e, f. *fig.* 104. c, d.
Knorr Vergn. 3 *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 617.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144 A. *fig.* q, r.

Inhabits *India.* *Shell* rather small, sometimes reddish with parallelogramatic spots which are often chesnut.

Stercus

Stercus muscarum. Shell emarginate at the base, and striate: whorls of the spire channelled.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 33. Z. *Lister. tab.* 757. *fig.* 9.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 408.
Gualt. test. tab. 25. N, O. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 75. *f.* 1.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 13. E. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 1.
Knorr. delic. Nat. tab. B. V. *fig.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5 and 6. *t.* 16. *f.* 4.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12. *fig.* 88. a—c.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 711—713.
2. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 33. *fig.* 2?
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 23?
Martini conch 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 698. a.
3. *Lister conch. tab.* 761. *fig.* 10.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 33. *fig.* A.
Gualt. test. tab. 25. *fig.* P.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. t. 7. *f.* 12.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 696, 697.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1294?
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 140 *f.* 1295.

Inhabits *Asia*. *Shell* long narrow, white with scattered black or red spots which are sometimes glomerate and rarely united into bands: whorls of the spire obtuse, in 2) and 3) crowned with tubercles.

Varius. Shell elongated muricate, the spire crowned and acute.

Lister. tab. 775. *fig.* 21. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 34 L.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 129.
Gualt. test. tab. 20. *fig.* F.
Argenville conch. tab. 12. R. *Zoom. tab.* 10. A.
Seba Mus. 3. *t.* 44. *f.* 19--22. *t.* 48. *f.* 14, 17, 24, 25.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 8. *f.* 4. *t.* 24. *f.* 5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 9, 10
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 61. *f* 679. *t.* 62. *f.* 682.
2. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 48. *f.* 26--28.
Favann. conch. t. 16. *f* E. 3.
Chemn. conch. 10 *t.* 138. *f.* 1284.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Shell* white with brown chesnut or yellow clouds, and granulate striæ running over the whole surface.

Achatinus. Shell elongated, very finely striate transversely, variously clouded and spotted with white: spire short, spotted with brown and tipt with red.

Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 30.
Mus. Gottwald. t. 12. *f.* 89. b. 90.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 52. *f.* 579, 580.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 44. *f.* 29.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 140. *f.* 1296?
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 142. *f.* 1317.
Inhabits the *American Ocean.*

Radiatus. Shell with white rays and bands.
Valent. abh. tab. 6. *fig.* 61.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 53. *f.* 584.
Inhabits——*Shell* brown, pale yellow or cinereous.

Leoninus. Shell with pale yellow or cheſnut ſpots, with generally white or yellow tranſverſe bands compoſed of grains or ſpots.
Lister conch. tab. 772. *fig.* 18. *t.* 777. 23.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 34. M. *Valent. abh. t.* 6. *f.* 48.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 130. 364. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 130. 358.
Gualt. teſt. t. 21. *f.* N.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 42. *f.* 10, 11, 22. *t.* 44. *f.* 13--15.
Regenſ. conch. 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 37.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 55. *fig.* 603, 604, 606, 607.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4. and 5. *t.* 22. *f.* 2.
Regenſ. conch. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 54, 55.
Martini. conch. 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 605.
3. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 608.
4. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 609—611.
5. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 29, 30.
6. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
7. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 1. *f.* 6.
8. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 1. *f.* 5?
9. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 1. *f.* 3.
10. *Knorr. Vergn.* 6. *t.* 1. *f.* 4.
11. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 21. D. *Favan. conch.* 2. *tab.* 14. C.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 140. *fig.* 1299.
12. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 140. *f.* 1300.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* Spire rather acute.

Jaſpideus. Shell light olive with multifarious white dots and an oblique band.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 612.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. t.* 13. *f.* 97. a.
Inhabits——*Shell* oblong ſmall.

Nebuloſus. Shell brown with blue clouds and white ſpots.
Gualt. test. tab. 25. R. *Val. abh. tab.* 9. *fig.* 74.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 126.
Knorr. Vergn. 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 2.
Regenſ. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 68.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 614.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* narrow, a little convex towards the ſpire: probably a variety of C. minimus.

Oculatus. Shell conic yellow, with white eyes and band; the baſe ſtriate obliquely.
Martin conch. 2. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 616.
Inhabits——*Spire* a little prominent: probably not of this tribe.

Coffeæ. Shell ſhort brown, with 2 white bands, that neareſt the ſpire ſpotted with brown.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 618.
Inhabits——*Shell* middle-ſized.

Amadis. Shell pale brown, with a broad band and articulate belts above and beneath: ſpire acute, crowned with tubercles and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely.
Argenville Zoom. tab. 10. S. *Conch. tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 642, 643.
Favann. conch. tab. 15, *fig.* M.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1322, 1323.
Inhabits——*Shell* more or leſs narrow or ventricoſe.

Fulmineus. Shell with cheſnut ſtripes running down the whole length: ſpire acute and with the pillar-lip ſpotted with cheſnut the baſe acute and obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 644.

Arachnoideus. Shell reticulate with cheſnut, with 2 or 3 darker bands: ſpire crowned and acute.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10. T. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 4.
Spengler felt. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* D.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 676.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144. A. *fig.* c, d.
Inhabits——An extremely rare ſpecies.

Coſtatus. Shell brown with a white band, undulate with reddiſh, with thick and broad ſtriæ; ſpire nodulous with a granulate band.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 20. *fig.* O.

Leucoſtictus Shell white clouded ſtriped and ſpotted with brown, with numerous rows of white and brown dots: ſpire crowned with tubercles.

Lister conch. tab. 759. *fig.* 4. *t.* 777. *f.* 24.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 21. L. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 5.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 678.
2. *Martin Naturg.* 1. *p.* 378. *tab.* 19 *fig.* 17.
3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 20. *fig.* L?
4. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 20. *f.* M?
5. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 36, 37.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 140. *fig.* 1305.
Inhabits the *American Ocean.* *Spire* generally acute.

Citrinus. Shell citron with black lines interrupted beneath: ſpire crowned with tubercles and with the baſe white.
Inhabits the *Curaccas.* *Martin. conch.* 2. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 681.

Inſularis. Shell white with cheſnut clouds ſpots and dots: ſpire acute.
Inhabits——*Martin. conch.* 2. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 683.

Coronatus. Shell with alternate articulate belts and teſſellate ſpots: ſpire crowned with tubercles.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 20. R. *Valent. abh. tab.* 3. *fig.* 24.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 134?
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 12. *f.* 91. a, b. *fig.* 92. b, 93. a—e.
2. *Martin. conch.* 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 709.
3. *Martin. conch.* 2. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 710.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 139. *fig.* 1286.
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 139. *f.* 1287, 1288.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute, in very numerous varieties, and often with a white band.

Punctatus. Shell with 2 yellowiſh-brown bands and numerous lines of dots: ſpire varied with yellow dots and lines.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 6.

Zeylanicus Shell ſnowy with roſy and brown clouds, and numerous articulate belts varied with white and cheſnut: ſpire pointed
Martini neueſt. Manig. 1. *p.* 445. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 20.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1318.
Inhabits——The baſe obliquely grooved.

Solidus. Shell conic thick, tranſverſely ſtriate, clouded with white and brown, with a broad white band and pyramidal ſpire; the whorls channelled.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *p.* 59. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1310.

C. *Elongated*

C. *Elongated, and rounded at the base: the cylinder as long again as the spire.*

Clavus. Shell with convex smooth striæ: the base blueish.
Lister. tab. 744. *fig.* 34. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 11. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 570.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 143. *fig.* 1327.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* extremely rare.
Shell narrow long yellow with white spots, and 2 deeper bands spotted with white: the spire spotted and gradually tapering to an obtuse point.

Nussatella. Shell subcylindrical, red, not crowned with tubercles, rough with tuberculate striæ.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 33. E? *Gualt test. tab.* 25. L.
Argenv. conch. tab. 13. *fig.* P.
Mus. Gottwald. t. 13. *f.* 96. a—c. *t.* 43. *f.* 52. a.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 51. *f.* 567.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *t.* 143. *f.* 1329.
Inhabits though rarely the Island *Nussatello* in *Asia.*
Shell pale, clouded and spotted with red, rarely entirely white, with yellowish brown granulate transverse striæ: spire ending in an obtuse point.

Terebellum. Shell white shaded with blue, subcylindrical, with annulate striæ and yellow bands.
Martini. conch. 2. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 577.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 745. *fig.* 36.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 143. *fig.* 1330.
3. *Chemn. conch,* 10. *t.* 143. *f.* 1331. *n.* 1.
Inhabits——2) varied with rows of brown dots.

Coccineus. Shell red with transverse lines dotted with black, with a white band and spire spotted with red.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 2.
2. With 2 white bands and numerous articulate belts.

Lætus. Shell subcylindrical with aunular ribs, red with darker clouds and barred with white: the spire spotted.
Lster conch. tab. 760. *fig.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——probably a variety of C. granulatus.

Ochroleucus Shell subcylindrical yellow: the base obliquely striate with a white band near it: spire pointed, with striped spots.

Martini conch. 2. tab. 52, fig. 573.
2. *Seba muſ. 3. tab. 44, fig. 12.*
Inhabits —— *Shell* in 2) ſpotted with yellow and cheſnut, and varied with decuſſate ſtriæ dotted with red.

Lævis. Shell rufous with fulvous ſpots and tranſverſe ſtriæ: ſpire ſpotted with yellow: the baſe obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits —— *Valent. abh. tab. 8, fig. 7.*
Martini conch. 2. tab. 52. fig. 572.

Affinis. Shell blueiſh-white, with 4 fulvous lineate bands and intermediate dull purple dots or marks.
Martini conch. 2. tab. 52, fig. 571.
2. *Valent. abh. 2. tab. 11. fig. 140.*
Inhabits——Reſembles C. arauſiacus: the ſpire ſpotted, the ſpots in 2) are elongated into ſtripes.

Violaceus. Shell white with violet clouds and bands; the rays pale brown.
Mart. neueſt. manigf. 1. p. 444. tab. 2, fig. 18, 19.
Inhabits —— *Spire* pyramidal, with 6 whorls.

Granulatus Shell rough, unarmed, with ſmooth grooved ſtriæ.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 32, T. Gualt. teſt. tab. 25, H.
Petiv. Aquat. tab. 15. fig. 1.
Knorr Vergn. 3. tab. 6, fig. 5.
Liſter conch. tab. 763, fig 12? tab. 760. f. 1.
Martini conch. 2. tab. 57, fig. 632. t. 52, f. 574, 575.
2. *Seba muſ. 3. tab. 48, fig. 26.*
Inhabits the *African Ocean. Shell* red with white bands and purple lineate dots.

Polyzonias. Shell white within, the outſide yellowiſh-brown and rough with very fine granulate lines; with a white band at the ſpire denticulate beneath, another at the baſe with a paler tinge and numerous filiform ones.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, fig. 13.
Inhabits —— *Spire* flattened, with ſtriped ſpots; the baſe outwardly duſky and violet within.

Bifaſciatus. Shell white, with angular cheſnut lines and 2 orange bands: ſpire prominent: baſe ſurrounded with orange lines and intermediate teſſelate ſpots.
Inhabits —— *Born. muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, fig. 10.*

Niveus. Shell conic, ſnowy; the ſpire prominent and crowned with tubercles: aperture large.
Inhabits —— *Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 7, f. 9.*

Arau-

Arausiacus. Shell not crowned, smooth, with whitish bands: whorls grooved at the tips.

Rumpf. mus. tab. 34, A. *Pet. Amb. t.* 7, *f.* 7.
Valent. abh. tab. 12, *fig.* 100.
Arg. Zoom. tab. 10, I. *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 48, *f.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 3 & 5. *t.* 24, *f.* 1.
Spengler selt. conch. tab. 2, *f.* E.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 636, 637.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 144, A. *f.* 1. — is it f I or l. ?

Inhabits *India*. *Shell* white, with 2 or 3 orange bands and white lines tesselate with brown spots: *spire* with oblong red, white and brown spots.

Magus. Shell subcylindrical, with longitudinal bands dotted with white. V

Rumpf. mus. tab. 32, Q. *Gualt. test. t.* 20, F?
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 362. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 355.
Arg. Zoom. tab. 11. CD *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 44, *f.* 27.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 16, *f.* 5? *t.* 1, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 58, *f.* 641.

Inhabits *India*. *Shell* white, with punctate lines and oblong chesnut, yellow and brown spots: *spire* acute, spotted.

Striatus. Shell ovate-oblong, gibbous, clouded, with very fine parallel brown striæ.

Rumpf. mus. tab. 31, F. *Gualt. test. t.* 26, D.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 6, *f.* 2.
Lister conch. tab. 755, *f.* 7. *tab.* 760, *f.* 6.
Valent. abh. tab. 7, *fig.* 60, 61.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 98, *f.* 9. *Argenv. conch. t.* 13. C.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 42, *f.* 5—9. *t.* 47, *f.* 22, 23.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12. *fig.* 83, a--g.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 18, *f.* 1, & 3. *t.* 12. *f.* 5. *t.* 21, *f.* 1. *t.* 22. *f.* 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 13.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 64, *fig.* 714—716.
2. *Chemn conch.* 10, *tab.* 141, *fig.* 1311.

Inhabits *Africa*. *Shell* 4 inches long, snowy with sometimes reddish or yellowish striæ, the base emarginate, transversely striate.

Textile. Shell with reticulate yellow veins, and yellow and brown spots.

Argenv. conch. tab. 13, *f.* F, I. *Lister, t.* 788. *f.* 40.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 6, *f.* 7. *Rumpf. mus. t.* 32, O, P.
Bonan recr. & Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 135.
Gualt. test. tab. 25, I, A A. *Olear. mus. t.* 31, *f.* 1, 3.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 6—12. *t.* 47, *f.* 13, 17.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 13, *f.* 85, a--c. *f.* 94, a, b, d--h.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 18, *f.* 6, & 2. *tab.* 8, *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 62.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 54, *f.* 598—600, 602.
Chemn. Besch berl. Naturf. 3. *t.* 8, *f.* A.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 143, *f.* 1324, 1325.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 143, *f.* 1326, a.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 143. *f.* 1326. b, c.
Inhabits *Asia*. *Shell* white with 3 orange bands: 2) bloom-colour with 2 darker bands.

Aulicus. Shell white, with brown reticular veins and interrupted longitudinal bands.
Nat. miscel. tab. 396. *Valent abh. t.* 9, *f.* 75.
Argenv conch. tab. 13, D, G. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 33, *f.* 3, 4.
Bonan. recr. & Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 133.
Gualt, test. tab. 25, *fig.* V, X, Z.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 43, *fig.* 1—5. *t.* 47, *f.* 10—12.
Olear mus. tab. 31, *fig.* 4, 5.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 1, *f* 1—3, & 3. *t.* 19, *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 25.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 7, *f.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 143, *fig.* 1328.
1. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 591. 593, 594.
2. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 592. 595. *t.* 54, *f.* 596.
3. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 54, *fig.* 597.
4. Yellowish-brown with reticular perpendicular heart-shaped spots.
5. *Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 54, *fig.* 601.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 3?
6. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 18, *f* 2.
Inhabits *Asia*. Varies much in its colours.

Thomæ. Shell smooth, white, with bay characters and rows of dots, with 3 white belts and spots; the tip reddish: spire conic, with grooved whorls.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 590.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 143, *fig.* 1331, *n.* 2.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1282, 1283.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*.

D. *Ventricose in the middle and contracted at each end.*

Sinensis. Shell ventricose in the middle, yellow with white eyes: the base transversely striate.
Inhabits —— *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 66.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 615.

E *Thin, ventricose, and tinkling when thrown on its back upon a table.*

Spec-

Spectrum. Shell blueish, with yellow clouds and yellowish-white dots and striæ.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 32. S. *Lister. tab.* 783.
Val. abh. tab. 5. *fig.* 39. *Gualt. test. tab.* 25, S.
Seba mus 3. *tab.* 47, *fig.* 34.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12, *fig.* 84. a--d. *fig.* 85. a. d.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 53, *fig.* 581—583.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 140, *f.* 1304.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144, A. *f* g, h.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144, A, *f.* o, p.
Inhabits the *Asiatic Seas.* *Spire* rather acute.

Bullatus. Shell yellow clouded with white.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab* 5. *f.* 1.
Lister. tab. 741, 742. 748, 749. *Gualt test. tab.* 26. C.
Argenv. conch. tab. 13, H. *Regenf. conch. t.* 11, *f.* 45.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 14, 15. *tab* 43, *fig.* 15, 16.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 10, *fig.* a--f. *tab.* 66. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 2, 3. *tab.* 11, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 65, *f.* 725—732.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1315, 1316.
Inhabits —— *Shell* thin, sometimes of one colour, frequently spotted, clouded or barred, more or less ventricose; the aperture mostly ample and blueish: *spire* sometimes flat sometimes acute.

Tulipa. Shell oblong, gibbous, smooth: aperture gaping.
Argenv. conch. tab. 13, B. *Lister, tab.* 764.
Bonann. Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 411.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 34, K. *Val. abh. tab.* 10, *f.* 89.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 16--21. *t.* 43, *f.* 20—22.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 20
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 64, 65. *fig.* 718—721.
Inhabits *India, Africa* and *South America.* *Shell* not crowned with tubercles, white with here and there blueish, brown, yellow or red clouds, and painted with chesnut interrupted lines: aperture blueish: base obsoletely striate obliquely: spire acute, smooth, spotted, with very fine transverse striæ.

Geographicus. Shell oblong, gibbous, crowned: aperture gaping.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 31, G. *Arg. conch. tab.* 13, A.
Klein. ostr. tab. 5. *fig.* 90. *Lister, tab.* 747.
Bonan recr. & Mus. Kirch. 3. *f.* 319.
Gualt. test. tab. 26, E. *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 98, *f.* 8.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 42, *f.* 1, 4.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 21, *f.* 2, & 6. *t.* 17, *f.* 3.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 12, *fig.* 85, 1.

Martini

Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 64, *f.* 717.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *African* seas. Shell subcylindrical, wrinkled at the base and a little narrower, pellucid, white, spotted and clouded with brown: aperture white: spire sometimes rosy.

Nubecula. Shell white, clowded and spotted with orange, with scattered white dots: spire prominent, acute.
Inhabits —— *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 42, *fig.* 14, 15.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 622.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 13, *fig.* H.

Spurius: Shell white, with alternate rows of irregular chesnut or blackish spots and interrupted punctured bands.
Inhabits —— *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 44, *f.* 24, 25, 28. *t.* 46, *f.* 24--29.
Gualt. test. tab. 21, D, F. *Argenville conch. t.* 12, C.
Knorr vergn. 3. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 5, & 5. *tab.* 9, *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 626--628.

Vexillum. Shell brown shaded with white, with a white interrupted band.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 31, *f.* S.
Gualt. test. tab. 20, M. *t.* 21, E.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 44, *f.* 8--11. *t.* 45, *f.* 16, 17.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 57, *f.* 629.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144, A. *f.* M. N.
Inhabits —— The white band is sometimes cruciate.

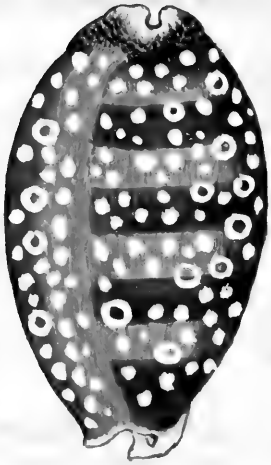
Ventricosus. Shell brown barred with white, beneath narrower shaded with blueish and smooth: spire conic, exserted.
Inhabits —— *Kæmm. cab. Rudolst. tab.* 6, *fig.* 3, 4.

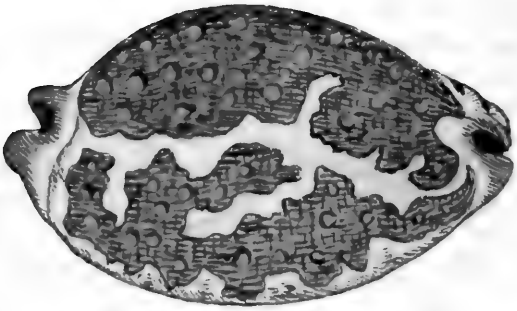
73. CYPRÆA. *Animal* a Slug: *shell* univalve, involute, subovate, smooth, obtuse at each end: *aperture* effuse at each end, linear, extending the whole length of the shell, and toothed each side.

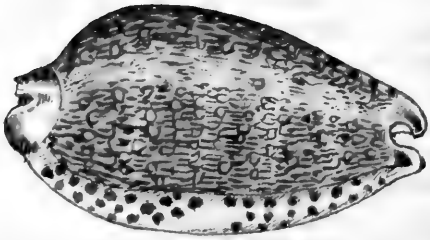
Cowry or *Gourie.*

Exanthema. Shell slightly turbinate, ferruginous with whitish round spots and eyes: line down the back a little branched.
Lister conch. tab. 698, 699.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 257. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 256.
Gualt. test. tab. 16, O. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 96, *f.* 6.

Seba







Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76, *fig.* 4, 5. 16, 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 14. *f.* a--f.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 63. *tab.* 10, *f.* 38.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 289. *t.* 29, *f.* 298, 300.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 697, *fig.* 44.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 145, *fig.* 1343.
Inhabits the *American* and *Atlantic ſeas.* Shell beneath paler, immaculate, ſome of the ſpots on the ſides ocellate: teeth of the aperture brown; where the outer coat is worn off becomes barred or teſſelate with brown or blue: within fine purple.

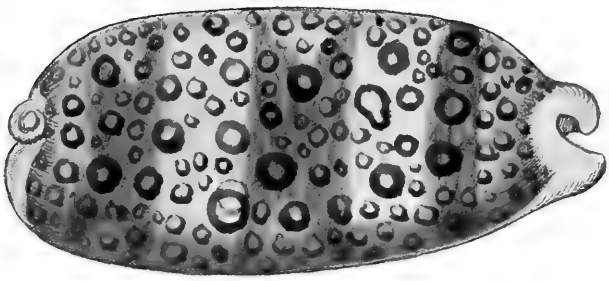
Mappa. Shell ſlightly turbinate and marked with irregular characters: line down the back branched.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 38, B. *Arg. conch. tab.* 18, B.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 3, 13.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 96, *fig.* 6. *Amb. aq. t.* 16, *f.* 2.
Knorr delic. tab. B. iv. *fig.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 26, *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 245, 246.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *African ſeas*: reſembles the laſt, but is ſhorter and not thickened or ſpotted at the ſides: *ſhell* above yellowiſh-brown with a few white eyes, beneath ſmooth, fleſh-colour with pale brown ſpots: teeth of the aperture yellow.

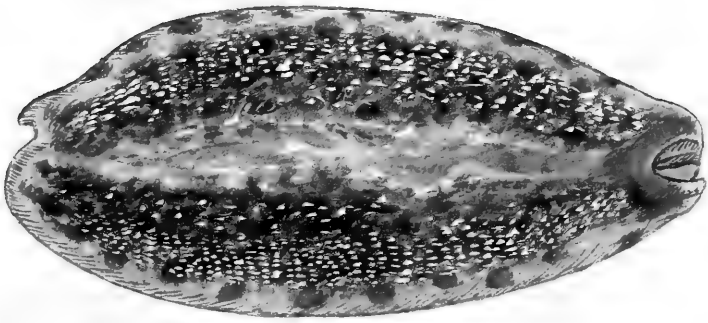
Arabica. Shell ſlightly turbinate, with irregular characters: ſtripe down the back ſimple.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 38, M. *Barr. rar. t.* 1325, *f.* 20.
Liſter, tab. 658, *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16, V.
Lochn. Muſ. Beſler. tab. 21, *fig.* 8.
Muſ. Gottwald. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* a--d. *f.* 8. b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 2, *f.* 2. *t.* 12, *f.* 2, & 6. *t.* 20, *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 328--330.
Schræt. inn. Bau conch. tab. 3, *fig.* 5.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 659. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 11, I.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 260. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 259.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 2. *fig.* 8. a.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 331.
3. *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 304.
Inhabits *India.* Shell 2—3 inches long, above whitiſh or blueiſh, with irregular brown marks reſembling Arabic characters; the ſides thickened and covered with dark purple ſpots; lips of the aperture flat, reddiſh-grey, the teeth pale cheſnut: when the outer coat is worn the ſhell is ſometimes blueiſh with brown bands, or bay with here and there a whitiſh cloud, or pale with darker angular ſpots and lines, or brown mixed with violet, ſometimes reddiſh-blue, or white ſhaded with blue.

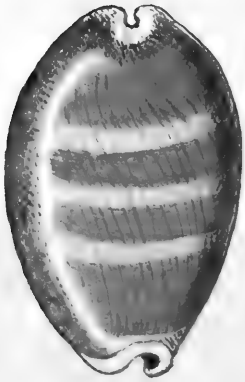
Argus. Shell ſlightly turbinate, ſubcylindrical, ſprinkled with eyes; beneath 4 brown ſpots.
Liſter, tab. 705. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 38, D.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, *fig.* D.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 263.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1325, *fig.* 25.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 97, *fig.* 6. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16, F.
Valent. abh. tab. 10, *fig.* 86. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 28.
Klein Oſtr. tab. 6, *fig.* 101.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 57.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 285, 286.
2. *Favann. catal. raiſ. tab.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 145, *fig.* 1344, 1345.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Atlantic ſeas.* Shell about 4 inches long, narrow, above grey or yellowiſh with 3 brown bands; the eyes ſometimes connected; ſpots beneath larger on the left ſide: lips ſtraw-colour with brown teeth.

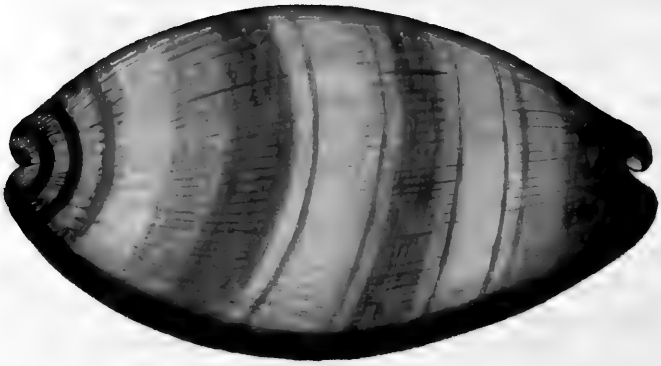
Teſtudinaria. Shell obtuſe, ſubcylindrical; the extremities depreſſed.
Liſter, tab. 689. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 38, C.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 8, *fig.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 271, 272.
Inhabits the *Perſian Gulph* and *Indian Ocean.*
Shell the largeſt of its genus, whitiſh with ruſſet-brown clouds, and large blackiſh ſpots ſcattered here and there, with ſometimes a few white ones.

Stercoraria. Shell ſlightly turbinate, gibbous, with livid and teſtaceous ſpots, emarginate each ſide, and flat beneath.
Liſter, tab. 687. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15, T?
Column. aq. tab. 69, *fig.* 1, 2.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 96, *fig.* 7, 8.
Barrel. ic. tab. 1321, *fig.* 23. *t.* 1322, *f.* 4.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 3, *fig.* 10. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 4, *tab.* 13, *fig.* 1.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 1. A.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 5.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13, *fig.* L?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144, *fig.* 1332.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144, *fig.* 1333.
Inhabits *Guinea.* Shell ſubovate with glaucous waves, the fore-part with a brown ſpot near the ſpire, the hind-part with a depreſſed deflected margin; inner lip very retuſe behind: aperture gibbous on the fore-part with white teeth, the intermediate grooves brown: under the outer coat ſometimes greeniſh-blue with a few ſpots or pellucid bands, ſometimes marked









marked with brown ſpots and a blue band; or greeniſh with 5 or 6 brown bands or 2 ſtraight and 2 undulate bands; or one ſide livid and the other greeniſh; or black with 2 white ſpots; or blue with reddiſh ſpots; or pale blue with a reddiſh gloſs.

Carneola. Shell ſlightly turbinate, pale with fleſh-colour bands: mouth violet.

Lister, tab. 665. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 38, K.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 30, *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13, H.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, *fig.* O.
Muſ. Gottwald. 5. *tab.* 16, *fig.* a, b?
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *fig.* 2.
Martyn *univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 14.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 287, 288.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76, *fig.* 23?
Inhabits the *Aſiatic Ocean:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell thin, narrow, beneath and within white; ſometimes above cinereous with brown bands.

Zebra. Shell turbinate, cinereous with brown bands.

Liſter, tab. 669. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18, G.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 266. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3, *f.* 265.
Schræt. Einl in conch. 1. *p.* 101, *t.* 1, *f.* 6.
Inhabits *India:* reſembles the laſt, but is twice as large, and the ſpire more prominent: beneath are obſolete eyes: teeth of the aperture brown.

Talpa. Shell ſlightly turbinate, ſubcylindrical, teſtaceous with pale bands: beneath thickened and brown.

Lister conch. tab. 668, *fig.* 14.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, H. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 38, I.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 16, *fig.* 1. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16, N.
Valent. abh. tab. 2. *fig.* 13.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1325, *fig.* 19.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 6, *fig.* 23, a?
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 27 *fig.* 2, 3.
Re enf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 37.
Martini conch. 1. *vign.* 27. *p.* 273, 274.
Inhabits *India.* Shell 3 inches long, finely poliſhed, above liver-colour, cinereous, whitiſh or yellowiſh-brown with 3 paler bands, within white: teeth of the aperture brown, the interſtices grey.

Amethystea. Shell ſlightly turbinate; the ſides gibbous and decorticate; back violet.

Lister, tab. 662. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 13, Q.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 32, *fig.* 10.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 2.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 3. *fig.* 13. a, b. *t.* 5. *f.* 18. c.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 5,
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 247—249.
2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 24?
Inhabits *Madagaſcar. Shell* thin, with 4 clouded brownish bands above: the ſides marked with various characters: within blue. Spire leſs prominent than in C. Zebra.

Lurida. Shell ſlightly turbinate lurid and ſlightly barred; the extremities pale yellow with 2 black ſpots.
Liſter. tab. 671. 673. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. C.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 251. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 250.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 13. *fig.* E, I.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 16. C.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1. D.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 315.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic* and *American Seas.*
Shell 2 inches long, long narrow, beneath white, above mouſe-colour with darker bands, or greeniſh or reddiſh with blueiſh bands, or browniſh with reddiſh bands the margin of the whorls ſometimes black, or pale brown with whitiſh bands, or bay with obſcure or blueiſh bands, or cheſnut with a yellow band and another white one.

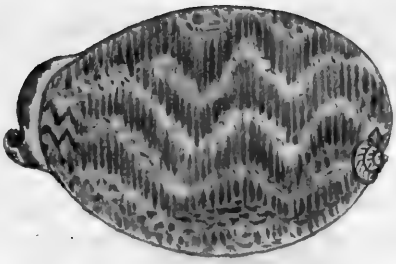
Venelli. Shell ſlightly turbinate ſpotted and marked with yellowiſh dots; the extremities ſpotted with brown: throat rufous.
Inhabits——*Pet. Gaz. tab.* 95. *fig.* 13.

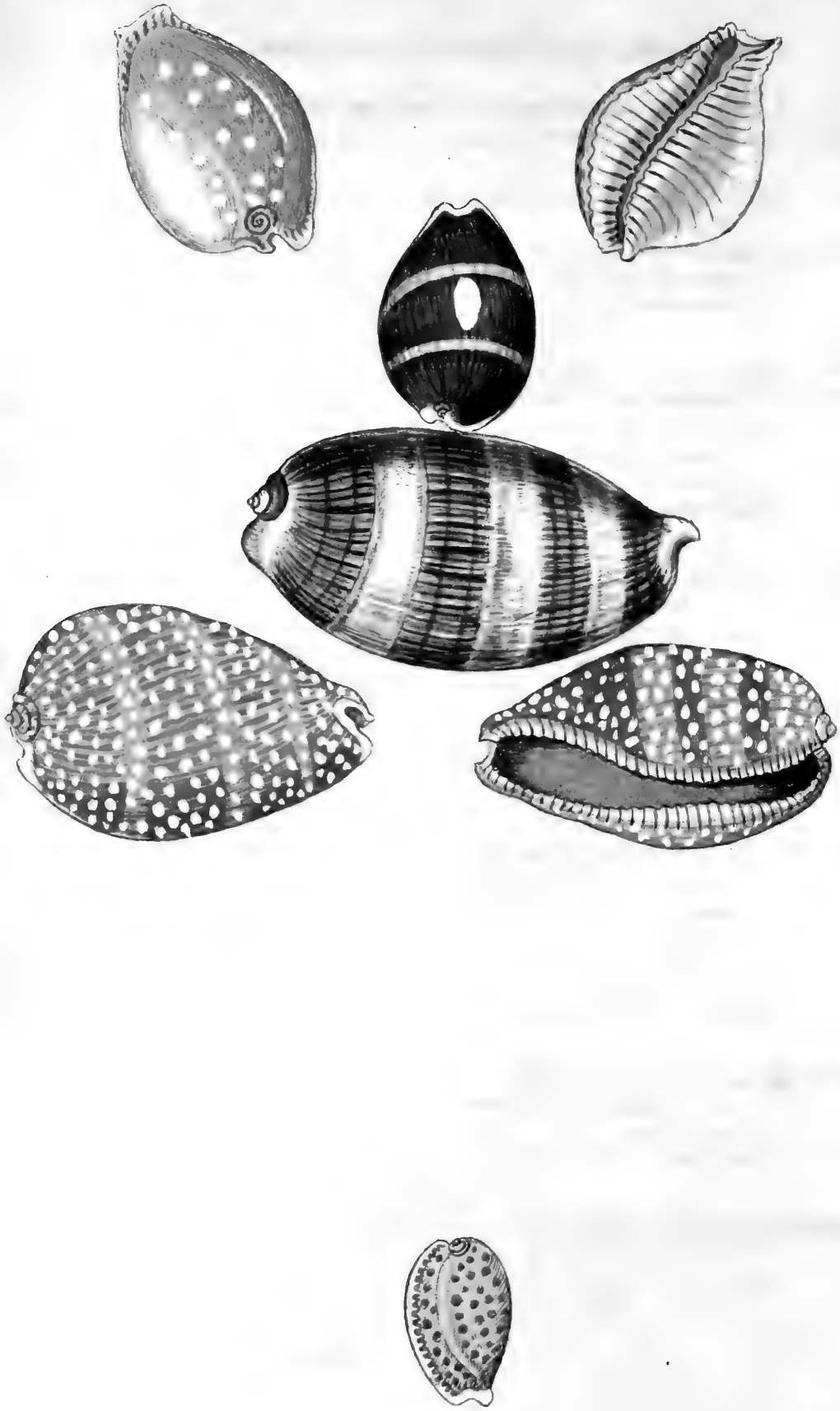
Lota. Shell ſlightly turbinate, white, with ſubulate denticles.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 245. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 244.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 20. a—c.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 8. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab* 30. *fig.* 322.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16. *fig.* C?
Inhabits the ſeas of *Sicily. Shell* milk-white and highly poliſhed, with a tranſlucent bluſh of red between the teeth of the left lip.

Fragilis. Shell turbinate ovate glaucous with longitudinal teſtaceous waves and pale bands.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Gualt. test, tab.* 16. Q.
Reſembles C. arabica in ſhape but is more thin.

Guttata. Shell thin gibbous, fulvous dotted with white, with an horizontal line in the middle: beneath white, with yellow teeth.

Inhabits





Inhabits——*Lister. tab.* 676. *Gualt. tab.* 16. I.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 252, 253.

Cinerea. Shell thin ventricose, reddish-grey with paler bands: mouth white.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 16. H, L, M.
Lister. tab, 667, 668. *fig.* 13. a. b. *tab.* 670.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 254, 255.

Plumbea. Shell slightly turbinate, thin; back lead-colour with 4 bands varied with blue and brown undulate with brownish at the margin and marked with blue and brown lines.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 256.
Inhabits *Guinea*: resembles C. Exanthema.

Oculata. Shell slightly turbinate, russet-brown with white eyes and 3 paler bands on the back.
Lister. tab. 697. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3, 4.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 267. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 266.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 257, 258.
2. *Val. abh. tab.* 9. *fig.* 83.
3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 20.
Inhabits the *American Ocean.* *Shell* rather large and of a coffee-colour hue.

Histrio. Shell ovate slightly turbinate, with livid eyes; beneath flat white; sides thickened black spotted with brown; dorsal line livid: throat violet.
Lister conch. tab. 659 *fig.* 3. a.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *t.* 16 *f.* 1.
Martyn univ. conch. tab. 15.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Aurantium. Shell slighly turbinate orange with a white immaculate edge: throat bright red.
Martyn univers. couchol. 2. *tab.* 59.
Inhabits the *Friendly Islands.*

Ferruginosa Shell thin elongated, yellowish or blueish with ferruginous spots; within blue.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 260. 262.
Inhabits——*Shell* blue when worn down.

Livida.

Livida. Shell thin elongated, uniformly ſtraw-colour pale yellow or reddiſh: beneath dotted with brown: teeth ſubulate.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 656.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 405.

Gibba. Shell thin gibbous; the back clouded and tranſverſely barred.
Liſter conch. tab. 663. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——reſembles C. amethyſtea.

Turbinata. Shell turbinate ovate, glaucous with angular pale ſpots.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 8. *fig.* 6.
2. Brown with 2 bands. *Liſter. tab.* 675.

Venerea. Shell oblong, brown with ſtriped gold ſpots: within blue.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 262.

Purpuraſcens. Shell oblong purpliſh; beneath ſurrounded with a white line.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16. A.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 16. *fig.* B.

Albida. Shell oblong whitiſh; ends of the lips ſpotted with fulvous.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16. C.

Rufeſcens. Shell oblong reddiſh-brown, beneath whitiſh.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16. D.

Tranſlucens Shell cylindrical, cinereous with pellucid bands.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 16. G.

Punctulata. Shell cylindrical fragile, white with tranſverſe bands of reddiſh dots.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 16. P.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 6. *fig.* 23. e.

Tigrina. Shell obtuſe ovate ſlightly turbinate, with a longitudinal teſtaceous line.
Inhabits——*Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 12.
Reſembles C. Tigris, but has a manifeſt ſpire and much fewer ſpots.

Dubia. Shell oblong, ferruginous with paler bands.
Inhabits——*Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 15.

Tri-

Trifasciata Shell turbinate thin blueish-brown, with 3 yellowish bands varied with brown at each end.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6, *tab.* 18. *fig.* 2. very rare.

Conspurcata Shell turbinate, blueish-white dotted and clouded with brown.
Inhabits——*Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 8. *fig.* 1.

Bifasciata. Shell oblong shaded with purplish, with a straw-colour band and another narrower white one, and a brown border.
Inhabits——*Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. Test. tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.
Shell about 4 inches long.

Cylindrica. Shell cylindrical, above pale violet and spotted with brown at the sides, with 2 brown spots at each end.
Inhabits——*Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 8. *fig.* 10.
Lips white: *back* with sometimes 3 brownish bands.

Teres. Shell cylindrical milk-white, one side bordered and varied with a few pale yellow narrow marks: back with 3 brownish waved bands.
Inhabits——*Schræt. einl. in conch.* 1. *p.* 161. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.

Ovata. Shell ovate, a little depressed, one side slightly bordered: back whitish with crowded yellowish-brown dots and waves and 3 obsolete darker bands.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in Conh.* 1. *p.* 165. *n.* 120.
Shell very thin and narrow, beneath and at the sides white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, $\frac{3}{4}$ broad; within the spire are 2 brown lines: one lip without teeth, those of the other subulate.

Minuta. Shell oblong, of one colour with a tinge of bloom, beneath dotted with white with the border of one side and the teeth of the lip white, above yellow at each end: spire tipt with black.
Inhabits——*Shræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *p.* 165. *n.* 121.

Sanguinolenta. Shell thin oblong barred with brown and dotted with red at the sides.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 265, 266.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 234.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 4. *fig.* 14. g. 3. and *t.* 6. *f.* 23. d.

Fasciata. Shell turbinate glaucous margined, above gibbous with transverse brownish bands: throat glaucous.
Inhabits *Guinea*, *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 144. *fig.* 1344.

Regina.

Regina. Shell gibbous, glaucous-brown with triangular teſtaceous and whitiſh ſpots and 3 tranſverſe bands: throat blackiſh-glaucous.
Inhabits———*Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 76. *ſer.* 5. *n.* 3.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 2. *t.* 27. *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 207, 208.

Undulata. Shell turbinate, undulate with browniſh clouded with pale ochre, with deeper bands.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland.* *Chemn.* 10. *tab.* 144. *fig.* 1337.

B. *Obtuſe and without manifeſt ſpire.*

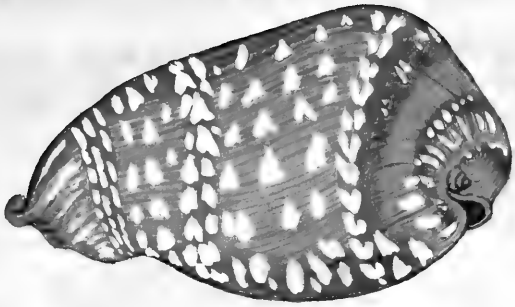
Caput ſerpentis. Shell triangularly gibbous and rather obtuſe behind.
Liſter. tab. 702. *fig.* 50, *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 38. F.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 258, *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 257.
Rondel. aq. 2. *p.* 103. *fig.* 3.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 26. *fig.* 9. *Amb. aq. t.* 12. *f.* 7.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 15. I. O. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 5. G.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 6. *fig.* 31. a. d. 32. a.
Knorr. Vergn. 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 316.
Inhabits *Mauritius* and *Nuſſatella Iſlands*: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell brown ſpotted with white, beneath white, within violet.

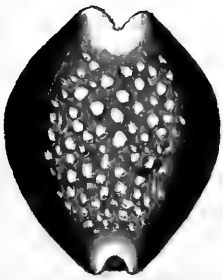
Reticulum. Shell roundiſh gibbous, brown with white confluent reticulate eyes and a white horizontal line in the middle of the back; beneath white.
Liſter. tab. 701. *fig.* 49. *Martini* 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 259.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 704. *fig.* 53.
Inhabits———Reſembles C. Caput ſerpentis.

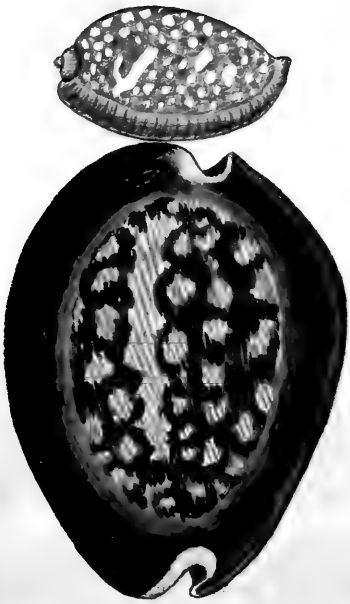
Mauritiana Shell triangularly gibbous, behind depreſſed acute, beneath black.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 38. E *Val. abh. tab.* 34. *fig.* 1.
Liſter. tab. 703. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 96. *fig.* E.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 261.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 15. *fig.* S.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 19.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 6. *fig.* 29. a, b. *fig.* 30. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1, 2. and 2. *t.* 27. *f.* 5
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 317—319.
Inhabits the Iſlands *Java*, *Mauritius* and *Nuſſatello.*
Shell large ſpotted with brown.

Vitellus. Shell livid with ſmall white ſpots.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 38. L. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 80. *fig.* 2.

Lister







Olivacea. Shell ovate, olive clouded with yellow and ſpotted with brown, beneath flat, pale brown, within blueiſh; teeth of the lip white.
Inhabits —— *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 332.
Reſembles C. Tigris, but is leſs.

Fæminea. Shell ovate, very thin, white with greeniſh-yellow dots diſpoſed in rows, within violet.
Lister, tab. 672, *f.* 18. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 16, S.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 76, *fig.* 1, 2, 8.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab 3, *fig.* 11, a, b. *f.* 12.
Inhabits —— Reſembles C. Tigris.

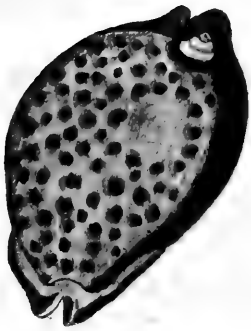
Lynx. Shell oblong-ovate with brown dots and a yellowiſh line; the hind-part a little acute, with a rufous mouth.
Liſter, tab. 683. *Rumpf. muſ. tab* 38, N.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 97, *f.* 17. *Murray teſt. tab.* 1, *f.* 10.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 13, Z. *tab.* 14, B—D.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55, *n.* 20.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 1, *fig.* 5, e. *tab.* 5, *f.* 18, a—c.
Knorr Verg. 4. *tab.* 9, *f.* 6, & 6. *t.* 23, *f.* 6.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt tab. 8, *f.* 8, 9.
Martini conch 1. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 230, 231.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 7?
Inhabits *Madagaſcar* and the *Indian Ocean.*
Shell about 2 inches long, whitiſh, blueiſh or yellow, the ſides and beneath white: lips rufous between the teeth.

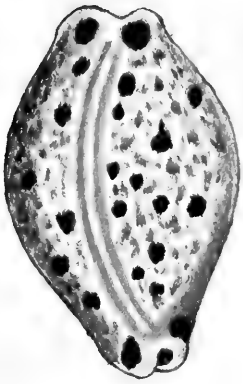
Iſabella. Shell ſubcylindrical with pale yellow extremities.
Lister, tab. 660. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 39, G.
Pet. Gaz. tab 97, *f.* 16. *Amb. aq.* 16. *f.* 16.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18, P. *Muſ. Gottwald. t.* 7, *f.* 36.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 9, *fig* 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 27, *f.* 275.
Inhabits *Mauritius* and *Madagaſcar* iſlands.
Shell 1½ inch long, narrow, white or grey dotted with black and ſometimes barred: teeth of the lips white.

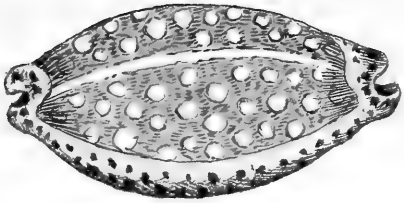
Ambigua. Shell pyriform, duſky with paler clouds and ſpots.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 76, *fig.* 30.
Inhabits —— probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

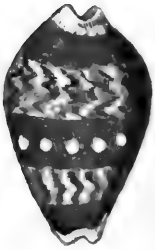
Scurra. Shell ovate-oblong, beneath flat, yellowiſh with greeniſh and livid confluent drops; the ſides varied with ſcattered brown dots.
Inhabits *India.* *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 27, *f.* 276, 277.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 144, *f.* 1338. a, b.

C. *Um-*









C. *Umbilicate or perforated.*

Onyx. Shell beneath brown, above whitiſh.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 38, G. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15, N.
Bonan. recr. 3, *fig.* 255. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3, *f.* 254.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10, *tab.* 145, *f.* 1341.
Lister conch. tab. 657. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Aſia*; ſmall.
Shell above ochraceous, resembling C. Caput ſerpentis.

Clandeſtina Shell with very fine tranſverſe lines here and there concurrent.
Inhabits *India*. Shell ſmooth, livid, size of C. aſellus, beneath white, immaculate, above with an obſolete pale band or two, with yellowiſh ſtriæ hardly viſible without the aſſiſtance of a glaſs.

Succincta. The interior lip rounded at each extremity.
Inhabits ——— *Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 575. *n.* 197.

Ziczac. Shell pale yellow with brown dots, the extremities with 2 brown ſpots.
Liſter, tab. 661. *Muſ. Gottw. tab.* 5, *fig.* 18, i, k.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 12, *fig.* 7. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. N, R.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55, *f.* 2, 3, 11.
Martini conch. 1, *tab.* 23, *fig.* 224—227.
Inhabits ——— *Shell* above pale fleſh-colour with 3 obſolete white bands and zigzag reddiſh or yellowiſh lines, beneath pale yellow ſpotted with black; ſometimes ruſſet-brown with 2 white bands undulate with brown, and white beneath; or white with longitudinal pale tawny undulate lines, beneath yellow dotted with brown; or hoary with crowded darker angular lines, beneath ſnowy.

Hirundo. Shell above blueiſh, the extremities marked with 2 brown ſpots.
Liſter, tab. 674, *fig.* 20, 21. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 30, *f.* 3.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 235.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55, *fig.* 8, 9.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 6. *fig.* 25, b, c.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *f.* 11.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 282.
Inhabits the *Maldiva iſlands*, reſembles C. aſellus.
Shell long, narrow, beneath white, the margin dotted, above often dotted or ſpotted with brown, with 2 tranſverſe white bands.

Asellus. Shell white with 3 brown bands.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. M. *Liſter. tab.* 666.
Argenville conch. tab. 18. T. *Gualt. tab.* 16. M. CC. DD.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 19. *fig.* 11. *Amb. aq. tab.* 16. *fig.* 18.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 236.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1326. *fig.* 27.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 6. *fig.* 26. a—c.
Bytem. app. tab. 12. *fig.* 56—58.
Adans. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 3.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 280, 281.
Inhabits the *Madeira Iſlands. Shell* oblong minute, the bands margined with yellow and ſometimes they are reddiſh.

Erronea. Shell with an equal teſtaceous ſpot.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 577. *n.* 202.

Urſellus. Shell oblong white, above ſmooth varied with brown and marked with 2 brown dots at the umbilicus or perforation.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. O. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15. L.
Martini conch. tab. 24. *fig.* 241.
Inhabits——*Shell* very minute and rare.

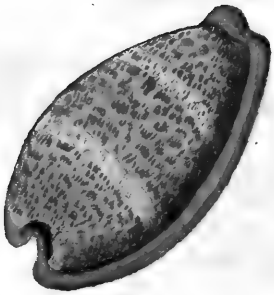
Pyrum. Shell pale brown with paler bands and ochraceous ſpots, beneath and at the ſides fulvous, within blue.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* E.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 26 *fig.* 267, 268.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 667. *fig.* 12?
3. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 7. *fig.* 33. i, k?
Inhabits——Teeth of the lip white.

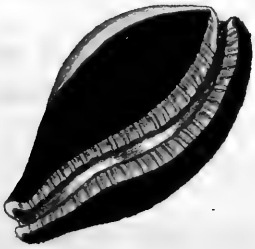
Maculoſa. Shell narrow long with fleſh-colour ſpots above varied with pale fulvous and glaucous ones, the ſides cheſnut.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 259. *Muſ. Kirch. f.* 258.

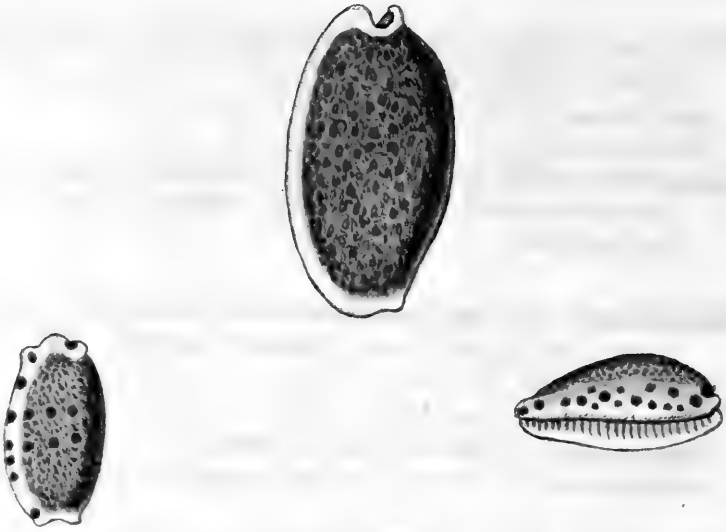
Pulla. Shell thin, the ſides ruſſet-brown, above white or pale brown with tranſverſe bands or a fainter horizontal line.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 269, 270.

Indica. Shell cylindrical, marked above with characters eyes and a paler horizontal line, the ſides bloom-colour dotted with black; teeth of the lip brown.
Inhabits *India. Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 39. H.
Reſembles C. arabica, and may be placed in the diviſion A. or C.

Ovum.







Ovum. Shell thin oblong, olivaceous with ſcattered ferruginous ſpots; beneath white.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 19. g, h. *fig.* 22. b.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 278, 279.
Inhabits——*Shell* narrow, and when worn down is marked with 3 blueiſh bands above; interſtices between the teeth of the lips browniſh.

Felina. Shell oblong narrow, plumbeous with ferruginous dots and ſpots, and paler bands marked at each end with 2 brown ſpots.
Liſter. tab. 680. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 19. *n.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28. *fig*, 283, 284.
Inhabits——*Shell* above blueiſh when worn down.

Atomaria. Shell oblong, ſnowy dotted with brown, each end marked with 2 duſky dots.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 283, 284,
Inhabits——*Shell* about ½ an inch long.

Nebuloſa. Shell oblong gibbous, brown with cheſnut ſpots.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 688. *fig.* 35.

Ochroleuca. Shell thin, ochraceous with paler ſpots.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* 3. *f.* 244. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3 *f.* 243.

Stellata. Shell thin, cinereous dotted with brown, and marked with tranſverſe elevated ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 248. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 247.

Subflava. Shell rather oblong gibbous ſmooth yellowiſh.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. D.

Leucogaster Shell oblong purple, beneath white.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. F.

Varioloſa. Shell oblong, duſky with 2 bands on the back and whitiſh ſpots.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. M—Q. T. T.

Fulva. Shell ſolid oblong, fulvous with brown ſpots diſpoſed in rows and 2 duſky bands; the ſides and beneath ſaffron.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. S.

Leucoſ-

Leucostoma. Shell oblong gibbous, clouded with brown and blue, the sides spotted with black; mouth white.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 14. A.

Lineata. Shell ovate, marked above with lines, with a spotted border.
Inhabits——*Mus. Gottwald. tab.* 2. *fig.* 7. f.
2. *Mus. Gottwald. tab.* 4. *fig.* 14. g, i.

Cancellata. Shell ovate gibbous, with cancellate spots, and an horizontal line above.
Inhabits——*Mus. Gottwald. tab.* 5. *fig.* 18. l—n. *fig.* 19. a—c.

Lutea. Shell brownish with 2 white bands, beneath pale yellow dotted with brown.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 17. *fig.* 19.
Inhabits——*Shell* oblong narrow.

Badia. Shell oblong gibbous, above bay with brown and white dots.
Inhabits——*Bytem. appar. tab.* 12. *fig.* 57.

Punctata. Shell ovate white with testaceous dots.
Inhabits——*Shell* slightly margined: *mouth* white.

Zonaria. Shell ovate smoothish, yellowish with 4 brown lunules.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 145. *fig.* 1342.
Inhabits the shores of *Guinea*: very rare.

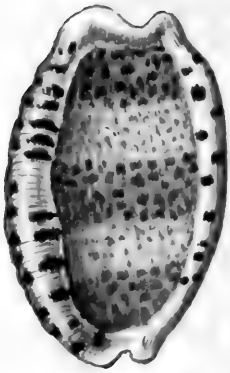
Conoidea. Lip toothed within with 3 rows of tubercles: pillar-lip without teeth.
Scopol. Delic. inf. 2. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3.

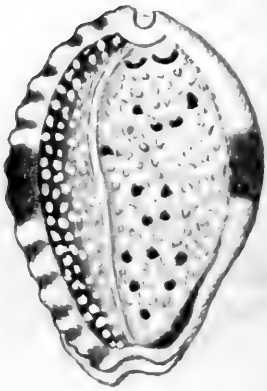
D. *Margined.*

Cribraria. Shell umbilicate, pale yellow with round white spots.
Lister. tab. 695. *Argenv. Conch. tab.* 18. X.
Pet. gaz. tab. 80. K. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3?
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 2. *fig.* 7. e? *fig.* 9. g.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 74.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 336.
Inhabits——*Shell* oblong narrow, size of a sparrow's egg, ocellate, beneath enterely white, sometimes spotted with yellow between the teeth of the lip.

Moneta. Shell whitish with a knotty margin.
Lister. tab. 709. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. K.

Rumpf.





Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. C. *Leſſer test fig.* 26.
Pet. gaz. tab. 97. *fig.* 8. *Amb. aq. t.* 16. *f.* 14.
Bonan. recr. & *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 233.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1326. *fig.* 26.
Gualt teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* 3—5. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 11.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7 *fig.* 42. a—g.
Bytem. appar. tab. 12 *fig.* 59.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 337—340.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic Æthiopic* and *Indian Seas*; is fiſhed up by the Negro women, 3 days before or after full-moon, and tranſported into *Bengal Siam America* and the adjacent iſlands, and is the ſpecies uſed by the native Blacks in commerce, inſtead of money.

Annulus. Shell ſurrounded on the back with a yellow ring.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. D. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 6. *fig.* 8.
Rondel. test 2. *fig.* 4. *Gualt. test. tab.* 14. *fig.* 1, 2.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 140, 141.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 33. f, g.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 4. *t.* 16. *f.* 4.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 239, 240.
Inhabits *Amboina* and *Alexandria*.
Shell ochraceous, within blue, beneath flattiſh.

Caurica. Shell with a gibbous unequal whitiſh margin dotted with brown, the back marked with teſtaceous clouds.
Lister. tab. 677, 678. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 38. P.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 15. A A. *Murray test. tab.* 1. *fig.* 13.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 301, 302.
2. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 38. O.
3. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 29. *f.* 303.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Shell* ſolid, beneath yellowiſh or white, with 4 obſolete brown bands.

Eroſa. Shell with a jagged margin, yellow dotted with white, the ſides with a browniſh ſpot.
Lister. tab. 690. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. A.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 97. *fig.* 19. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15. H.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 37. a—c.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab* 20. *fig.* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *fig.* 13.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 320, 321.
Inhabits *Mauritius* and *Aſcenſion Iſlands*.
Shell above convex, ſometimes brown or greeniſh dotted with white, ſometimes ſpotted with pale brown with a ſlightly oblique greeniſh line in the middle; beneath and at the ſides white.

Deroſa.

Derosa. Shell with a jagged margin, flesh-colour with a greenish back marked with fulvous dots, the sides dotted with brown.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 18. *fig.* 10.
Shell with 3 obsolete bands above, beneath smoothish reddish.

Flaveola. Shell with a jagged margin yellow dotted with white, the sides marked with obsolete scattered brown dots.
Inhabits——The white dots or eyes are here and there running into striæ: very much resembles C. erosa.

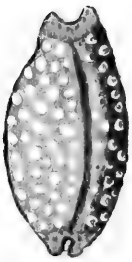
Spurca. Shell slightly margined, yellowish with deeper specks, the sides dotted with brown.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Shell* ovate smooth; sometimes livid, immaculate, diaphanous, without teeth; the margin above crenulate brown; interior lip with a reflected tip behind.

Oblonga. Shell oblong ovate, above blueish dotted and spotted with brown, beneath and at the sides white.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 8, *fig.* 14.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a manifest spire, and therefore belongs more properly to the division A.

Stolida: Shell cinereous variegated with testaceous.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 39. E. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. Y.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 12—14.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 22. a. c. *t.* 6. *f.* 28?
Born mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 8. *fig.* 12? 15?
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 28. *f.* 292, 293.
2. *Bonann. recr.* and *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 237.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 39. F. *Mus. Gottwald. t.* 6. *f.* 27.
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 28, *f.* 294, 295.
3. *Gualt. test. t.* 16. *f.* E.
4. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 28. *f.* 296, 297?
5. *Lister conch. t.* 679, *f.* 26.
Inhabits *Amboina*: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell white beneath and at the sides.

Helvola. Shell triangularly gibbous, dotted with white, jagged behind, beneath yellow immaculate.
Lister. tab. 691. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 39. B.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 247. *Mus. kirch. f.* 246.
Gualt. test. tab. 15. B B. *Lesser test. fig.* 27.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 326, 327.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*. *Shell* yellow with white dots and eyes above, sometimes marked with chesnut stars between white or blueish spots.

Ocellata.



Ocellata. Shell slightly margined, pale yellow with black eyes.
Lister. tab. 696. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 9. *fig.* 7.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig*, 359. *Muſ. Kirch. fig.* 352,
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 32. c, d, e?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 333, 334.
Inhabits——*Shell* ½ an inch long, the margin white dotted with brown; teeth of the lip white.

Poraria. Shell pale violet dotted with white.
Born. muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8, *fig.* 16.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 324, 325.
2. *Lister. tab.* 694. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 19.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 33. b, c.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 237, 238.
Inhabits——*Shell* very ſmall, above livid pale yellow or brownish

Pediculus. Shell with numerous transverſe furrows, ſome of them forked. *Nun.*
Donovan's Britiſh ſhells. tab. 43.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 2. *fig.* 6, 6.
Penn Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 70, *fig.* 82.
Borlaſe Cornwall. p. 277. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 12, 13.
Liſter An. Ang. tab. 3. *fig.* 17.
Liſter conch. tab. 706, 707.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18. L. *Zoom. tab.* 3. I, K.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 39. P, *Gualt. tab.* 14. O, P. 15. P, R.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55, *fig*, 22.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 21.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 6,
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 306—311.
2. Much larger. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits moſt ſea Coaſts. *Shell* very ſmall ovate, with various tints of red or white and with or without ſpots, and ſometimes marked with a longitudinal groove ſometimes not.

Nucleus. Shell margined each ſide ſlightly produced and rugged, with raiſed tubercles above.
Lister. tab 708. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. V.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. I. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 14. *fig.* Q, R, S.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 97. *fig.* 12. *Amb. aq. t.* 16. *f.* 11.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8 *fig.* 44 a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 7.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 78.
Born Muſ. Cæs Vind teſt. t. 8. *f.* 17.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 312.
Inhabits the Iſland *Nuſſatillo.* *Shell* oblong white cinereous or ſteel-blue, about an inch long, the ſides transverſely grooved, teeth of the lips acute.

Madagaſcarienſis. Shell whitiſh produced each ſide, the back tuberculate and marked with tranſverſe undulate ſtriæ.
Liſter. tab. 710, *fig.* 61.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 8. *fig.* 44. c, d.
Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; reſembles the laſt, but is broader.

Staphylæa. Shell ſomewhat produced with elevated dots but not ſtriate, the extremities pale yellow.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18. S.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 7. *fig.* 33. d? e?
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 2.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 18.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 313, 314.
Inhabits——*Shell* inclining to cheſnut, the tubercles leſs than in C. nucleus; teeth of the lips reflected.

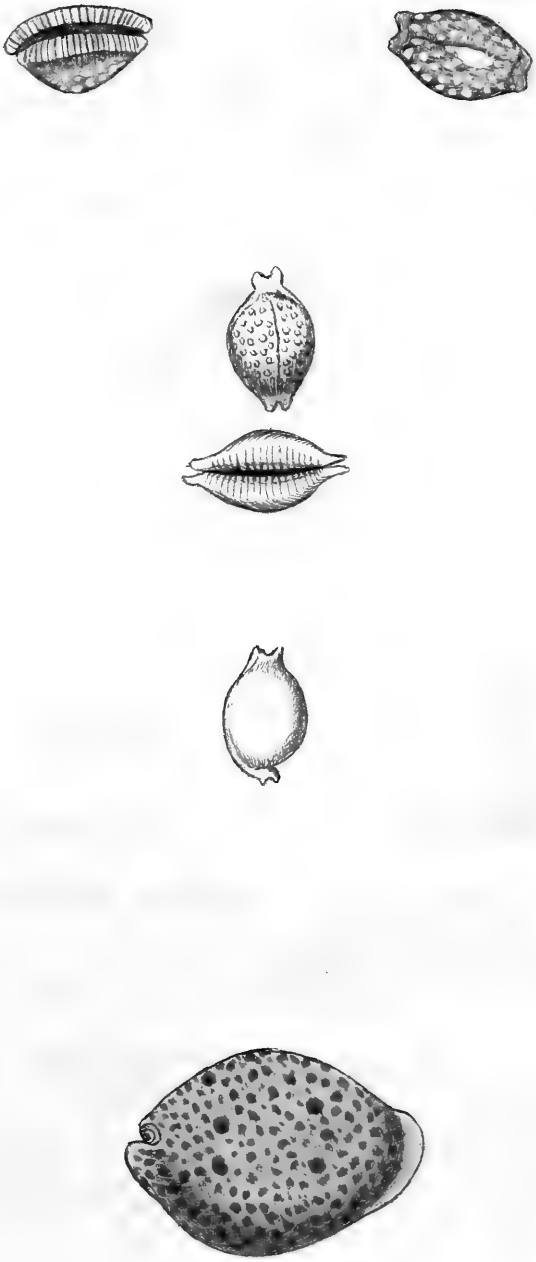
Cicercula. Shell produced each ſide and ſprinkled with raiſed dots.
Liſter. tab. 710. *fig.* 60. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 14. T.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig* 242.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 39. *fig.* K.
Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 19.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 243, 244.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Seas.*
Shell white or whitiſh, with a convex back.

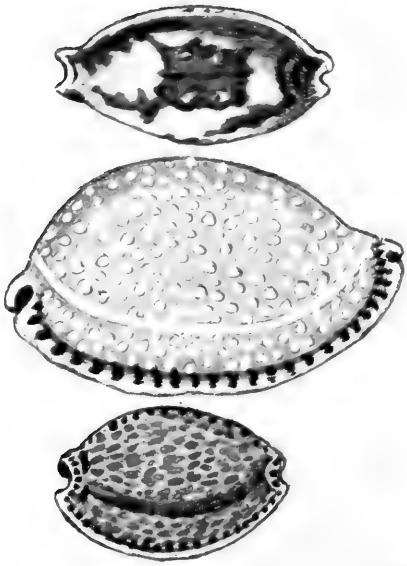
Globulus. Shell produced each ſide and ſmooth.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 39. L, N. *Gualt. teſt. tab,* 14. M.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 44. e, f.
Murray teſt. tab. 1. *fig.* 12.
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 20.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 242.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21 *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 145. *fig.* ~~1349, 1350.~~ 1339-1340
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab* 14. N.
Inhabits *Aſia*, chiefly about *Amboina.*
Shell globular white or yellow, rarely dotted with brown or red.

Affinis. Shell oblong, ſlightly produced, ſmooth, yellow, ocellate each ſide before.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——reſembles the laſt, but is more oblong.

Squalina. Shell thin oblong, white with ferruginous dots and ſpots.
Liſter. tab. 684. *fig.* 31. *t.* 686. *f.* 33.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 16. I.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 5. *fig.* 18. d—f.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 250, 251.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 7. *fig.* 33. a, b.

Inhabits





Inhabits——*Shell* thin with ſometimes confluent ſpots, the margin ſpotted with brown, the back with often a whitiſh horizontal line.

Fimbriata. Shell white or grey with obſolete ferruginous ſpots and tranſverſe bands; lips of the mouth marked with violet ſpots.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 263, 264.
Inhabits——*Shell* red when worn down.

Cruenta. Shell gibbous, above blueiſh with rufous dots, beneath and at the ſides white; lips citron.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 15. E.

Reticulata. Shell reticulate, the margin varied with ſtriped ſpots.
Inhabits——*Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 39. R.

Rubiginoſa Shell oblong white, within violet; back with a ferruginous blotch; each end marked with 2 pale yellow ſpots: teeth of the lips yellowiſh.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 305.

Miliaris. Shell thin ſhort, yellowiſh-green with milk-white eyes and marked with a lateral horizontal line.
Inhabits——*Lister. tab.* 700, 701.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 323.

Acicularis. Shell ſolid, above yellowiſh dotted with brown with an horizontal pale line, beneath milk-white, with impreſſed dots at the margin.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 31, *fig.* 335.

Craſſa. Shell thick, yellowiſh with 3 whitiſh bands: mouth blueiſh.
Inhabits——above 4 inches long.
Lister conch. tab. 664. *fig.* 8.

Vinoſa. Shell above white with a claret ſtain and marked with purpliſh eyes ſurrounded with a black circle and an horizontal white line: within blue.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig* 253. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 252.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* with a ſnowy margin.

Anguſtata. Shell narrow, brown with reddiſh ſpots at the ſides.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. QQ.

Similis. Shell oblong gibbous, yellowiſh dotted with white, with a blackiſh ſpot at the margin.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13. R.

Striata. Shell convex blueiſh-white dotted with brown: beneath yellow ſtriate on one ſide.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 14. F.

Chinenſis. Shell oblong ſolid variegated, with orange lips.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. Z.

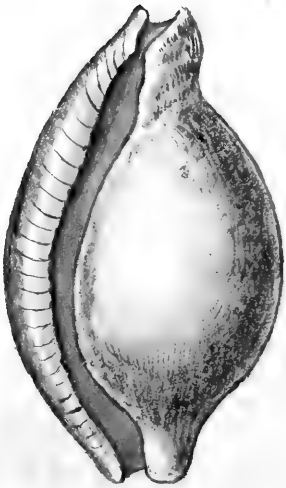
Puſilla. Shell blueiſh ſpotted with brown and marked with 3 bands.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. *fig.* 1.

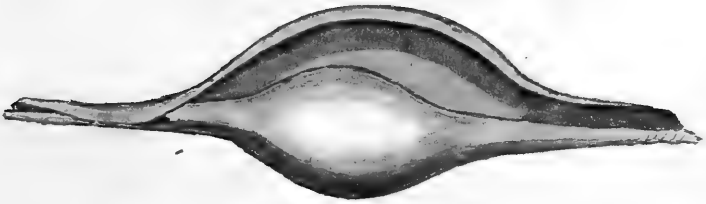
74. BULLA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve convolute, unarmed with teeth: *aperture* a little ſtraitened, oblong, longitudinal, very entire at the baſe: *pillar* oblique ſmooth.

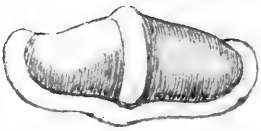
Ovum. Shell ovate obtuſe, ſlightly 2-beaked: one of the lips toothed.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18. A. *Lister. tab.* 74. *fig.* 65.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 38. Q. *Leſſer test. fig.* 22.
Val. abh. tab. 4. *fig.* 32.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 97. *fig.* 7. *Amb. aq. tab.* 8. *fig.* 9.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 252. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 251.
Gualt. test. tab. 15. A, B.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 6. 10, 11.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 7 *fig.* 43. a—c.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22. *fig* 205, 206.
2. *Martyn's univerſ. Conchol.* 2. *tab.* 60.
Inhabits *Amboina*, 2) the *Friendly Iſlands*: from it's having one of the lips toothed appears like a Cypræa: 4 inches long: *ſhell* ſmooth ſnowy with a pale yellow mouth.

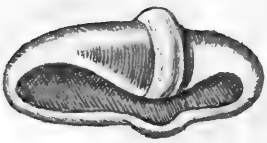
Volva. Shell 2-beaked, the beaks long ſtriate acute.
Lister. tab. 711. *fig.* 63. *Leſſer test. fig.* 23.
Argenv. conch. tab. 18. I. *Spengl. conch. tab.* 1. C.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 390.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 13—16.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2. 3, and 6. *t.* 32. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 217. a, b. *fig.* 218.

Inhabits









Inhabits *Jamaica* and is exceedingly rare.
Shell thin, ſubglobular in the middle, tranſverſely ſtriate, white or yellowiſh aſh: the beaks are ſometimes a little curved.

Birostris. Shell 2-beaked, the margin thickened outwardly: beaks long ſmooth.
Lister conch. tab. 711. *fig.* 66.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Java*: reſembles the laſt but is much ſmaller, hardly as large as a bean, and the middle not ſo much inflated: *ſhell* ſmooth, whitiſh fleſh-colour with equal beaks obliquely truncate, one of them a little aſcending: *aperture* nearly equal, but broader towards the beak.

Spelta. Shell oblong, rather obtuſe at both ends, equal; lip arched, the margin thickened within.
Liſter. tab. 712. *fig.* 68. *Gualt, teſt. tab.* 15. *fig.* 4.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 66. *fig.* 1—3.
Ginann. adr. 2. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 95.
Barrel. ic. 31, 32, 35.
Martini conch. 1. *tab,* 23. *fig.* 215, 216.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*.
Shell white ſmooth, about twice the ſize of a grain of wheat, ſlightly beaked, without external ſpire: *aperture* longitudinal lunate, with a ſmall obſolete tooth at the tip of the pillar.

Verrucoſa. Shell tranſverſely angular ovate, with a bony dot each ſide.
Liſter. tab. 712. *fig.* 67. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 24.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 99. *fig.* 2. *Amb. aq. t.* 16, *f.* 22, 23.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 38. H. *Gualt. teſt. tab,* 16. F.
Argenv. conch. tab, 18. M.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 17.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 220, 221.
Inhabits *India*: reſembles a Cypræa.
Shell white with reddiſh extremities, oval.

Gibboſa. Shell angular with an elevated belt.
Liſter. tab. 711. *fig.* 64. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 18. Q.
Column. Purp. tab. 30. *fig.* 5.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 15. *fig.* 5. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 25.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch* 3. *fig.* 249. 339.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 46, a.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3, 4 and 6. *t.* 32. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 211—214.
Inhabits *Braſil.* *Shell* long narrow white or tinged with a bloom-colour; *aperture* ſtraight.

Naucum.

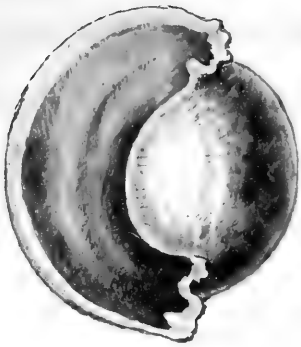
Naucum. Shell rounded pellucid, ſlightly ſtriate tranſverſely and perforated at each end.
Liſter. tab. 714. *fig.* 73. *Rumpf Muſ. tab.* 27. H.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 13. G G. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 17. Q.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 2, 3.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 2, 3.
Martin. conch. 6. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22 *fig.* 200, 201.
Inhabits the *African* and *Indian Seas*: an inch long.
Shell thin, ſometimes glabrous on the middle of the back.

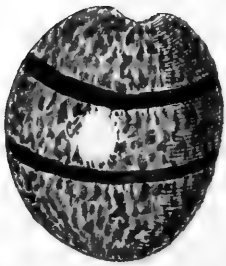
* *Aperta.* Shell roundiſh pellucid, tranſverſely ſubſtriate, one end much produced: the apertures very open.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 13 *fig.* E E.
Martini conch 1 *p.* 266 *vign.* 13. *fig.* 3.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8. a, b.
Favann conch. tab. 27. F. 7
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1354, 1355.
B. patula. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 117 *tab.* 70. *fig.* 85, A.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 2 *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Europe* and *Africa*. *Shell* ſmall, one end much produced and fuſiform; the lower-lip very much ſpread out.

Hydatis. Shell rounded pellucid and ſlightly ſtriate longitudinally: crown umbilicate.
Gualt, teſt. tab. 13. *fig.* D D,
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1019.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about the ſize of a ſmall pea, and reſembles the laſt.

* *Ampulla.* Shell rounded, obtuſe at one end: crown umbilicate.
Liſter. tab. 713, 714. *fig.* 72. 715 *fig.* 74.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 27. G. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 31.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 50. *fig.* 13. *t.* 99. *f.* 14.
Grew muſ. tab. 9. *fig.* 7, 8.
Gualt teſt. tab. 12. E, F, I.
Murray teſt. tab. 1. *fig.* 9.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 34—44
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1--5. *t.* 17. *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 188--193. *t.* 22. *f.* 202--204.
Inhabits moſt ſea Coaſts; 2--3 inches long.
Shell white marked with various ſhades and ſpots of red brown and blue, with ſometimes flexuous black or grey lines; the inner ſide lapping over the pillar ſo as to render it inviſible.

* *Lignaria.*





*Lignaria. Shell oblong-oval, transverefely ſtriate; the crown narrower and ſlightly umbilicate.

Donovan's Brit. ſhells, tab. 27.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 83.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* 9.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. ii. *p.* 15. *tab.* 2.
Lister conch. tab. 714, *fig.* 71.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 406.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 37, *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 21, *fig.* 194. 195.

Inhabits the *European* coaſts; nearly 3 inches long.

Shell thin, of a dirty colour like ſome woods, within white: *pillar* ſlexuous and viſible to the eye up to the crown.

The inhabitant of this ſpecies, and probably thoſe of moſt of the genus, is furniſhed with an organ exactly reſembling the gizzard of a fowl, and which it appears to uſe for the purpoſe of maſticating its food.

*Regulbienſis. Shell thick, white, opake, the aperture compreſſed in the middle.

Adams Microſc. p. 640. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 28.

Found at *Reculver:* very minute and rare.

*Phyſis. Shell rounded, glabrous, pellucid and marked with tranſverſe lines: ſpire retuſe.

Lister conch. tab. 715, *fig.* 75.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 403.
Val. abh. t. 2, *f.* 19. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 13, F F.
Argenv. conch. t. 17, I. *Klein oſtr. t.* 5, *f.* 98.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 46—50.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 196—198.
2. *Kæmm. cab. Rudolst. tab.* 9, *fig.* 5.
3. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 11.

Inhabits *India.* Shell very thin, with blackiſh or brown lines, between which are often rows of dots.

*Ampluſtra. Shell roundiſh with an elevated obtuſe ſpire and fleſh-colour bands.

Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1350, 1351.

Inhabits *Aſia,* Shell white.

*Ficus. Shell obovate with a clavate crown indiſtinct ſpire and elongated beak, the ſurface marked with reticulate ſtriæ.

Lister, tab. 750, 751. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 26, I, M.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27, K. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 53.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 6, *fig.* 9.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 15.

Argenville.

Argenville conch. tab. 17, *fig.* O.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 1—6.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 10, *fig.* 70. a, b.
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. ii. *fig.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 4, & 3. *t.* 23, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 733--735.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 877.
Martini conch. 3. *tab* 66. *fig.* 736, 737.
3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 19, 20.
4. *Lister conch. tab.* 816.
Klein oſtr. tab. 4. *fig.* 79, b.
5. *Schræt. Einl. in verſt.* 4. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the *American* and *Indian* ocean; 3 inches long.
Shell whitiſh, with cancellate ſtriæ and ſpots, dots or lines, within white or blueiſh: *aperture* large, with a ſmilunar inciſure; the tail or elongated beak hollow within.

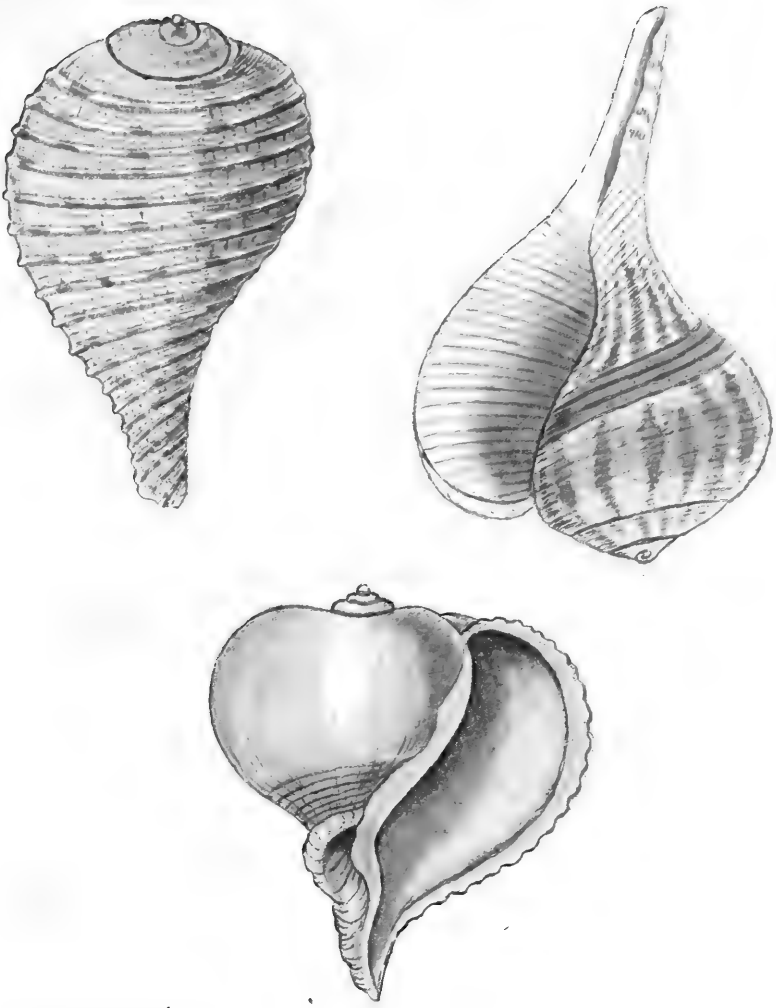
Rapa. Shell rounded, turbinate, ſlightly ſtriate, with a curved beak and finely wrought ſpire.
Argenv. conch. tab. 17, K. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 27, F.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 26. *fig.* H. *Klein oſtr. t.* 4, *f.* 80.
Valent. abh. tab. 9, *fig.* 82.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 9, *fig.* 8.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 38, *f.* 13—24. *t.* 68, *f.* 7, 8.
Knorr del. t. B. ii. *f.* 8. *Vergn.* 1, *t.* 19, *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 747--749.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 146, *f.* 1364—1366.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2—3 inches long.
Shell white or greeniſh, and when full grown evidently ſtriate.
Theſe 2 laſt ſpecies, by their projecting beaks, approach to the Genus Murex.

Caniculata. Shell cylindrical, the whorls of the ſpire grooved.
Inhabits ——— *Shell* teſtaceous with paler clouds.

Conoidea. Shell oblong-turbinate, ſmooth, the baſe ſubſtriate, with crenulate ſutures.
Inhabits —— *Shell* ochraceous, ſize of an acorn; the baſe emarginate; pillar-lip obtuſe; pillar with 5 or 6 folds; ſpire conic, half as long as the ſhell, the whorls thin and imbricate and appearing as if crenulate with dots at the margin.

* *Fontinalis* Shell ovate, pellucid, with an obſolete ſpire, the whorls contrary or turning from right to left: aperture ovate-oblong.
Liſter conch. tab. 134. *Anim. Ang. tab.* 2, *f.* 25.
Muller Naturf. 15. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 1—12.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 5, *fig.* C C.

Martini



Martini Berl. magaz 4. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 61.
Schræt. flusconch. tab. 6, *fig.* 16. a, b.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 103, *fig.* 877—880.
Inhabits the shores of the *Danube*, and is found in many parts of *Europe* in lakes and rivers: about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell thin, brittle, polished, yellowish or white: *spire* with 3 whorls, the last inflated: *inhabitant* white or grey with a jagged membrane.

* *Hypnorum.* Shell ovate, pellucid, with a prominent contrary spire; the aperture ovate-lanceolate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 103, *fig.* 882, 883. a, b.
Inhabits *Europe*, among wet moss; probably a variety of the last.

Turrita. Shell polished, with a pointed spire: aperture oblong.
Mull. verm. fluv. et terr. 2. *p.* 169. *n.* 345.
Inhabits *Northern Europe*, in ditches and wet meadows.
Shell 1--6 lines long, ovate-oblong, the whorls turning contrary, pellucid, fulvous or black: *spire* with 3--6 smooth whorls: *inhabitant* deep black, the tip of the feelers only white.

Gelatinosa. Shell very brittle with a depressed contrary spire: aperture ending in a beak.
Inhabits rivers of *Denmark*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell ventricose, fulvous, diaphanous, very brittle and light as a feather: *spire* broad, the whorls obsolete except the last; *inhabitant* grey, thrice as large as the shell, which it completely involves in a thick gelatinous membrane.

Terebellum. Shell cylindrical, with a subulate spire truncate at the base.
Lister, tab. 736. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 30, S.
Petiv. Amb. aq. tab. 13, *fig.* 24.
Bonan recr. & Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 57.
Gualt. test. tab. 23, O. *Lesser test. fig.* 33.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11, *fig.* G.
Klein ostr. tab. 2, *fig.* 48, 49.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 43, *fig.* 53, a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 51, *f.* 568, 569.
2. *Lister, tab.* 737. *Pet. Amb. tab.* 13, *f.* 24.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146, *fig.* 1362, 1363.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and very much resembles a Conus.
Shell narrow, above 2 inches long, generally transversely striate, white with usually pale yellow spots, dots or clouds, rarely with 4 bands.

Cypræa. Shell ovate; the spire indistinct and a little prominent at the tip: aperture more dilated behind, the pillar twisted.

Knorr vergn. 6: *tab.* 4, *fig.* 5? *t.* 27, *f.* 6?
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 9, *fig.* 2?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, about the ſize of an acorn; is probably the Cypræa ſpurca or Conus bullatus in a differen ſtage of growth.

Virginea. Shell with particoloured double bands and purple trunca pillar.
Natur. Miſcell. tab. 268. *Lister, t.* 15. 844.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 6. A. *t.* 45. D.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 22, *f.* 11. *t.* 151, *f.* 1.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 10, G. *Spengler conch. t.* 1, G.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 8, *f.* 3, 4. *inn. bau. conch. t.* 5, *f.* 7?
Knorr Verg. 6. *tab.* 28, *f.* 4, & 1. *t.* 30, *f.* 7.
Bonan. recr. & *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 66.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 40, *fig.* 38.
Klein oſtr. tab. 17, *fig.* 116.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 117, *fig.* 1000—1003.
2. Whorls contrary. *Chemn.* 10. *t.* 173. *f.* 1682, 1683.
Inhabits rivers of *Aſia*. Shell twiſted like a Turbo, with whorls gradually tapering to a point, white or blueiſh wi red, green, yellowiſh, black or brown bands: *aperture* near ſemilunar.

Faſciata. Shell conic, pointed with tranſverſe bands and undula ſpots: aperture white.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 39, *fig.* 64—66. 69--74.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 25, *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 117, *f.* 1004—1006.
1, White with blue bands.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 39, *f.* 62, 63.
Argenv. conch. 1. *app. tab.* 1, *fig.* G.
Martini Berl. magaz. 3. *tab.* 5, *f.* 52.
2. White with brown bands.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 67.
Gualt teſt. tab. 6, D. *Arg. conch. t.* 11, M.
3. White with variegated bands.
Liſter, tab. 12. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 6, C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 39, *f.* 68.
Klein oſtr. tab. 2, *fig.* 43.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 46.
4. With a fulvous band, a violet one and a gold one.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 379. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 366.
5. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 117, *f.* 1007, 1008.
Inhabits *South America* and *India*; reſembles the laſt, but is long and not ſo highly poliſhed, and the pillar is entire.

Strigata

Belt

Strigata. Shell conic, pointed, glabrous, with undulate fulvous ſtreaks: pillar with a ſtraight reflected beak.
Inhabits —— *Mull. Verm. fluv. et terr.* 2. *p.* 148. *n.* 336.
Shell white, above 2 inches long, with a pale blueiſh aperture: pillar perforated: ſpire with 8 whorls.

Striatula. Shell conic, white, ſtriate, the pillar ſtraight and reflected.
Inhabits —— *Mull. verm. fluv. et terr.* 2. *p.* 147. *n.* 335.
Reſembles the laſt, but is much leſs and without ſtreaks.

Exarata. Shell oblong, pointed, white, grooved, with the aperture repand.
Inhabits —— *Chemn. conch.* ~~10.~~ 9 *tab.* 120, *f.* 1031, 1032.
Shell brittle, pellucid, with an imperforate ſtraight pillar; ſpire with 6 or 7 whorls.

Biſaſciata. Shell a little tapering, erect, white with 2 broad reddiſh bands at the aperture.
Inhabits —— *Liſter, tab.* 16. A land ſpecies.

Ambigua. Shell a little tapering, a little compreſſed, pale fleſh-colour with 2 remote bands, one broader and brown, the other blue.
Inhabits —— *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 4.

Zebra. Shell ovate, pointed, with longitudinal brown bands: pillar inflected entire.
Liſter, tab. 9—11. 578, 580.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 44, *f.* 7. *Arg. Zoom. tab.* 11, L.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 39, *f.* 50, 51, 54, 55. *t.* 71, *f.* 4, 5.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10, *f.* 1.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 12, *f.* 2.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 103, *f.* 875, 876.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 118, *f.* 1014--1016.
Inhabits the *Cape* and *Tranquebar:* a land ſpecies.
Shell white with crowded undulate lines.

Achatina Shell ovate, pointed, with a wide crimſon mouth and tip: pillar truncate.
Natur. Miſcel. tab. 248. *Column. aq. c.* 8. *t.* 16.
Liſter, tab. 579. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *f.* 192.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 1—3.
Klein oſtr. tab. 3, *fig.* 60. *Schræt. fluſc. t.* 6, *f.* 1.
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. v. *fig.* 1.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 3, *f.* 1 & 4. *tab.* 24, *f.* 1.
2 White tipt with yellow.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 45, B. *Argenv. conch.* 1. *t.* 10, E.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 190.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 7—10.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 33. *fig.* 220.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1012, 1013.

3. Fulvous or white with a crimſon pillar.

4. White with crowded bands and pale pillar.
Argenv. conch. 1. *app.* 2. L.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* 8 inches long.
Shell generally whitiſh with longitudinal undulate brown or blueiſh ſtripes.
Theſe 2 laſt ſpecies approach in their ſhape to the genus Helix.

Hyalina. Shell oblong, horn-colour, with a retuſe ſpire.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8, *fig.* 20?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 21, *fig.* 199.
Inhabits ——— *Shell* thin, hardly ½ an inch long.

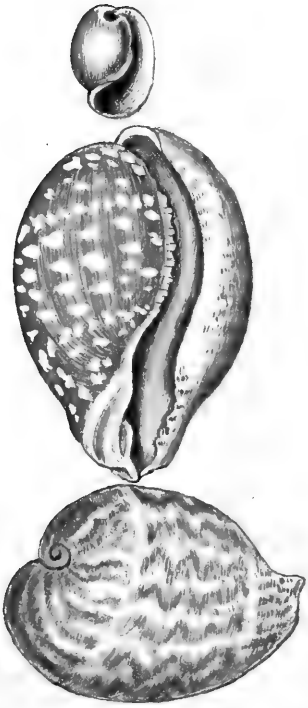
Ovata. Shell ſubovate, ſlightly 2-beaked, ſtriate on the back and gibbous in the middle, cheſnut with white ſpots and bands, within violet.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 262.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22, *fig.* 207, 208.
Inhabits —— reſembles B. ovum, but is ſmoother and more oblong, and the upper-lip not ſo diſtinctly toothed.

Ferruginoſa Shell ſubovate, equable, pale grey undulate with brown and marked with ferruginous ſpots and 2 white bands.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 22, *fig.* 209.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 8, *fig.* 53?
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits——— 1½ inch long: reſembles B. ovata.

Velum. Shell extremely thin and umbilicate each ſide, white with capillary brown lines and a ſnowy band edged with brown each ſide.
Martin. neuſt. mannig. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 10, 11.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1348, 1349.
2. *Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 9, *f.* 1.
Inhabits——— *Shell* above an inch long.

Veſica. Shell ovate-oblong varied with cinereous, within milk-white, ſolid, pellucid; aperture wide: back with 2 grooves.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 332. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 330.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9. *fig.* 96.
Inhabits *Braſil:* reſembles B. ampulla.

Cylin.



Cylindrica Shell cylindrical ſmooth white very thin and ſlightly umbilicated.
Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 85.
Gualt. test. tab. 15. *fig.* 1.
Favann. conch. tab. 27. F. 5.
Helbl. Bohem. obh. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 30, 31.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig*, 1356, 1357.
Inhabits *Europe*: twice as large as a grain of wheat.

Oliva. Shell cylindrical, the aperture ſuborbicular and dilated beneath.
Lister. tab. 714. *fig.* 70? *Klein. t.* 5. *f.* 99. a, b.
Inhabits——probably the ſame as the laſt.

Voluta. Shell ſmooth cylindrical olive; aperture effuſe; pillar inflected truncate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 117. *fig* 1009, 1010.
Inhabits——*Spire* with 7 whorls.

Dominichenſis. Shell ſubcylindrical ſpiral, reddiſh with longitudinal ſtriæ and ſpotted, the ſutures crenulate: pillar ſinuate truncate.
Inhabits *St. Domingo*. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 117. *fig* 1011.
Shell longitudinally grooved, narrow granulate at the ſutures: the outermoſt whorls brown.

Purpurea. Shell ventricoſe rugged and longitudinally ſtreaked: pillar truncate: aperture ovate with a pointed lip and deep black border within.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1017, 1018,
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1,
Inhabits *Africa*, in fields where rice is ſown.

Spreta. Shell ovate thin brown rough.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 2, *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.

Solida. Shell ſolid, red varied with violet with a red margin: ſpire a little prominent.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 2.

Stercus pulicum. Shell inflated glabrous horny, cinnamon colour with 5 rows of dots: pillar ſinuate, with an acute lip.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* ~~126.~~ *fig.* 1026, 1027. 120-
Favann. Catal. tab. 2. *fig.* 129.
Inhabits——*Shell* extremely thin and ovate.

Scabra.

Scabra. Shell ovate rough ſlightly carinate on the back and marked with decuſſate ſtriæ, white with roſy lines: pillar ſcalloped reflected. Pretty 146
Inhabits *Java.* *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* ~~118.~~ *fig.* 1352, 1353.

Akera. Shell ovate pellucid, with a truncate channelled crown.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *p.* 88 *tab.* 71. *fig.* 1—5.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1358. *n.* 1—3.
Inhabits *Norway Seas.* *Shell* 6 lines long.

Soluta. Shell cylindrical horny tranſverſely ſtriate with a retuſe top or crown: whorls margined channelled.
Inhabits *Ceylon.* *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1359—1361.

Truncata. Shell hyaline thin oblong, with an incurved truncate pillar.
Inhabits——*Kæmm. Cab. Rud. tab* 10. *fig.* 5. 2 inches long.

Carnea. Shell ovate fleſh-colour gibbous: lip arched thickened and toothed within.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa.* *Poiret voyage en Barb.* 2. *p.* 21.

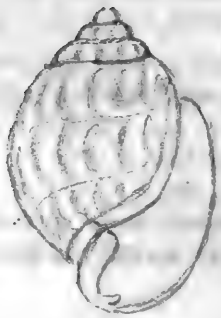
Truncata. Shell ſuboval white opake, with a truncate tip.
Adams Tranſ. Linn. Soc. v. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 1, 2.
Found on the ſands in *Pembrokeſhire*; very minute.

75. VOLUTA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* 1-celled ſpiral: *aperture* without a beak and ſomewhat effuſe: *pillar* twiſted or plaited, generally without lips or perforation. *Mitre. Volute.*

A. *Aperture entire.*

Auris Midæ. Shell contracted oval-oblong with a rugged ſpire: pillar 2-toothed.
Lister. tab. 1058. *fig.* 6. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 33. H, H.
Argenv. conch. tab. 10, G. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 55. G.
Pet. amb. tab. 8. *fig.* 2. *Klein oſtr. t.* 7. *f.* 122.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 6. 21. 22.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 43. *f.* 436—438.
Spengler ſelt. conch. tab. 1. L.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 557. *fig.* 32. b.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1395, 1396.

Inhabits



Inhabits *India*, in marshy woods and swamps, and very much resembles an Helix; about 4 inches long: *shell* brown solid wrinkled or striate; spire large with 6—9 whorls each terminated by a granulate band, the outer ones cancellate; aperture long, wider beneath.

Flammea. Shell oval-oblong with a wide aperture: pillar 1-toothed.
Lister. tab. 814. *fig.* 24. *Mart. t.* 43. *f.* 439.
2, *Lister conch. tab.* 827. *fig.* 49. e.
3. *Lister. tab.* 834. *fig.* 60.
4. *Lister. tab.* 834 *fig.* 61.
Inhabits——*Shell* more inflated and shorter than the last; white with perpendicular waved red stripes; pillar margined with yellow.

Sulcata. Shell contracted oval-oblong grooved, white dotted with yellow: pillar with 2 plaits.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 440, 441.
Inhabits——resembles the last but is hardly $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, and has a deep groove between each plait or fold of the pillar.

Bifasciata. Shell thin transversely striate, flesh-colour with 2 white bands: pillar 1-toothed.
Lister conch. tab. 835. *fig.* 58.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 442, 443.
Inhabits——not an inch long: aperture long narrow.

Flava. Shell contracted on the upper-part, yellow with a crenulate lip: pillar with 2 plaits.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 444.
Inhabits——*Shell* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lines long: sometimes chesnut with an obsolete darker band and white 3-toothed pillar: spire with 7 flat whorls.

Minuta. Shell oval-oblong banded: pillar with 3 plaits.
Lister conch. tab. 834. *fig.* 59.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 445.
Inhabits——*Shell* sometimes brown with 2—6 white bands, sometimes white with 4 alternately yellow and coffee-colour bands and the lip 3-ribbed.

Pusilla. Shell thin brown; whorls of the spire cancellate: pillar 3-toothed.
Gualt. test. tab. 55. *fig.* F.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 446.
Inhabits——resembles V. auris midæ but is very minute.

Glabra.

Glabra. Shell oval-oblong glabrous with a reflected grooved lip: pillar 1-toothed.

Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 447, 448.

Inhabits——*Shell* near 2 inches long, more ventricose than V. auris midæ and the aperture more contracted above; white with perpendicular waved yellowish or chesnut stripes.

Auris Sileni Shell oval gibbous umbilicate: pillar with a single thick flexuous plait.

Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 9. *fig.* 3, 4.

Inhabits——*Shell* glabrous, above 2 inches long, inflated short, brown with perpendicular undulate chesnut striæ: *aperture* ovate: *spire* obtuse.

Auris Judæ Shell contracted oblong, with a smooth spire and 3-toothed pillar.

Lister. tab. 32. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 412.

Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig* 449—451.

Schræt. Flusc. tab. 9 *fig.* 10. *Einl. conch.* 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 9.

2. *Lister. tab.* 1058. *fig.* 9, *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 18. *fig.* 12.

Inhabits fens of *India*: resembles V. auris midæ, but is less narrower and more oblong: *shell* brown or white with waved brown spots; spire with 6 whorls, the first and outer ones very finely cancellate.

Auris Malchi. Shell fusiform granulate with an ovate aperture: pillar cut and very spreading.

Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1037. ~~1041.~~ 1038

Inhabits *New Caledonia*, near 3 inches long.

Shell covered with a dirty brown epidermis or cuticle, under which it is white: *spire* with 6 whorls convex and ribbed in the middle: *aperture* white: probably not of this genus.

* *Tornatilis* Shell oval pointed at each end and spirally striate: pillar with a single fold.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 57.

Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 8. *fig.* 2.

Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 86.

Lister. tab. 835. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 4.

vol 2 *Martini conch.* ~~3.~~ *tab.* 43. *fig.* 442, 443.

Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12, 13.

Inhabits shores of *Europe*. *Shell* pale red with white bands: *spire* with about 5 whorls.

* *Jonensis.* Shell thin brittle nearly cylindrical with a wide rounded mouth: spire obtuse with 2 whorls.

Inhabits the Island *Jona*. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 87.

* *Alba.*

The same as Subcalva

but Trde Chem. 10

H The same as Minuta

Tr. Trde Chem. 9.

* *Alba.* Shell white opake and longitudinally ſtriate.
Adams. Microſc. p. 639. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 27.
Found at *Sandwich*; very minute: reſembles the laſt, except in ſize and the form of the aperture.

Solidula. Shell contracted oblong-ovate opake ſtriate: ſpire elevated and a little pointed: pillar ſlightly plaited.
Bonan, recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 143?
Klein Oſtr. tab. 3. *fig.* 72.
Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 14, 15.
Kæmm. cab. Rudolſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1405.
vol 2 *Martini conch.* ~~3.~~ 2 *tab.* 43. *fig.* 440, 441.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a grey longitudinal line.

Livida. Shell contracted ovate cylindrical: ſpire a little elevated and ſomewhat obtuſe: pillar with 5 plaits.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 25. B, C.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Shell* ventricoſe, about an inch long, livid with tranſverſe obſolete pale bands.

Coffea. Shell contracted ſmooth with an obtuſe ſpire: aperture toothed each ſide.
Lister. tab. 834. *fig.* 39. *Favann conch. t.* 65. *f.* ~~47.~~ H. 7.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1043, 1044.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 43. *fig.* 445.
Inhabits——reſembles a Conus, but the aperture is contracted behind: *ſhell* dull livid-colour.

B. *Subcylindrical emarginate.*

Porphyria. Shell ſmooth; ſpire obliterated at the baſe: lip retuſe in the middle: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Argenv. Conch. tab. 13. k. *Rumpf, muſ. tab.* 39. *f.* 1.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 142.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 24. P. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. E.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 19. a.
Knorr delic. t. B. iv. *f.* 4. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Regenſ. conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 15.
~~tab~~ 46 *Martini conch.* 2. *t.* ~~47.~~ *f.* 485, 486. ~~498.~~ tab 47 fig 498.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 727. 724?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 24. N, O. *Argenv. conch, tab.* 13. N.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *f.* A--D.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 22. a—c.
Knorr Vergn. 2, *t.* 12. *f.* 1, 2. and 3. *t.* 2. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 45. *f.* 476, 477. — not likely
3. *Martini conch.* 2. *t.* 48. *f.* 519. — not likely

Inhabits *Brasil*; resembles the next but is 4 times as long, nearly 5 inches: *shell* reddish with numerous brown angular lines; lip transversely striate with dirty yellow: *pillar* brownish with white plaits.

Oliva. Shell smooth, the spire reflected at the base: pillar obliquely striate.

Lister. tab. 718, 719, 731, 732, 734. 735, 739, 740.
Gualt. test. tab. 23. *fig.* B, G, M, N, P, Q, T.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* G, I, L, M, O, Y.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 39. *fig.* 2—5.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 1, 2, 6, 7, 13, 15, 19. *t.* 43. *f.* 25, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35. 37, 39, 42.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 7. 3. *t.* 2. *f.* 4. *t.* 17. *f.* 3. 5. *t.* 19. *f.* 1. *t.* 26. *f.* 3, 4. *t.* 27. *f.* 5. *t.* 28. *f.* 6. and 6. *t.* 23. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 45. *fig.* 472. 474, 475. 478--481. *t.* 46. *f.* 486--490. 497. *tab.* 47. *fig.* 499--504. *t.* 48. *f.* 509--518. *t.* 49. *f.* 531. *t.* 51. *f.* 562, 563.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1367--1382.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Valent. abh. tab. 8. *fig.* 68, 69.
Argenville conch. tab. 13. *fig.* O, R. S. *Zoom. tab.* 11. A.
Klein ostr. tab. 5. *fig.* 91. a, b.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas* in almost endless varieties of colours and markings.

Annulata. Shell smooth white with a carinate ring on the back.

Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 717.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 564.
2. With reddish waves. *Mart. Mannigf. t.* 2. *f.* 21.

Utriculus. Shell elongated smooth, with a rather prominent spire.

Lister conch. tab. 723. 730. *fig.* 19?
Gualt. test. tab. 24. G. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 13. M.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 49, 50. *fig.* 539 -542.
2. *Mus. Gottwald. tab.* 42. *fig.* 9, 10. 14. a--c. 15. a, b.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 520.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 51. *f.* 565, 566.
4. *Lister. tab,* 733. *Martin.* 2. *tab.* 50. *f.* 543, 544.
5. *Lister. tab.* 725. *fig.* 13.
Mus. Gottwald. t. 25. *f.* 173. b.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 50. *fig* 545--548.
6. *Lister. tab.* 722. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 39. *f.* 9.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 141.
Gualt. test. tab. 23. R, S. *tab.* 24. A.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 53. P, Q.

Mus.

Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42, *fig.* 2. b, c, 4. *t.* 43. *f.* 51. a--c.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 2--5. *t.* 18. *f.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 549--554.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Ethiopic Seas*, in numerous varieties; reſembles V. oliva, but is more elongated.

Hiatula. Shell thin with a cinereous ſpotted back callous beneath: aperture large: pillar toothed at the baſe.
Liſter. tab. 729. *Martin.* 2. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 555.
Inhabits the *Spaniſh coasts*, reſembles the laſt: mouth blue or or brown, rarely white; back with a white or yellowiſh calloſity.

Jaſpidea. Shell white dotted with greeniſh-brown or violet: ſpire prominent, the whorls with a band compoſed of ſpots at the baſe.
Liſter. tab 726. *Martin.* 2. *tab.* 50. *fig*, 556
Inhabits the *Spaniſh ſea*, about an inch long, and has a very prominent ſpire.

Niveas. Shell ſnowy elongated ſmooth banded.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 557, 558.
Inhabits the *Spaniſh ſeas*: firſt whorl of the ſpire browniſh or reddiſh with 2 white or clouded blue bands: probably a variety of V. oliva or utriculus.

Iſpidula. Shell ſmooth with a prominent ſpire and ſingle margin: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Adans. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 7.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 396. *Muſ. Kirch. fig.* 363.
Barr. ic. tab. 1322. *fig.* 17. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 39. *f.* 7, 8.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 59. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 23. C—E.
Argenv. conch. tab. 13. Q. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. X. g—k.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig*, 1, 3, 6, 7. *t.* 43. *f.* 37, 40--44.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 522--530. 532--538.
2. *Liſter tab.* 720. *fig.* 4, 5. *Rumpf. Muſ. t.* 39. *f.* 6.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 23. *fig.* H, I, L, Q.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* W.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 5. c. *t.* 43. *f.* 36.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 6, 7.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 491, 492.
3. *Liſter conch. tab.* 721. *fig.* 6, 7.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 42. *fig.* 5. d. 15. h.
Martini conch. 2. *tab*, 46. *fig.* 493, 494.
Inhabits *India* in very numerous varieties, about an inch long, 2) 2 inches long: *ſhell* white with various markings, within darker or brown.

Carneolus. Shell orange with blue bands: ſpire flattened and with the aperture white.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 495.

C. *Oboval effuſe emarginate.*

Dactylus. Shell ſmooth, with decuſſate ſtriæ, obtuſe: pillar with 6 plaits.
Lister. tab. 813. *fig.* 23. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 28. O, P.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. S.
Favann. conch. tab. 25. *fig.* F. 1. 25 instead of 15.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1411, 1412.
Inhabits *India*; 1½ inch long: ſhell varied with whiriſh and fleſh-colour, lip ſlightly crenate.

Miliaria. Shell ſlightly emarginate white with an obliterated pale yellow ſpire: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles V. monilis, but is leſs, ſhorter, more inflated and quite ſmooth, ſometimes entirely pale yellow.

Monilis. Shell entire white with an obliterated white ſpire; pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 46. c.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 426.
2. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42 *fig.* 428.
Inhabits *China* where it is uſed to make beads and neck-laces, 1½ an inch long: lip prominent, aperture large, pillar with 4 or 5 plaits. (2 Inhabits *Africa*, 2½ lines long: *pillar* with 8—10 very thin plaits.

Exilis. Shell obovate entire, yellowiſh with 2 brown bands; ſpire prominent: pillar obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 427.
2. Gloſſy-white with a pale yellow band.
Schræt. einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 18.

Perſicula. Shell ſmooth with a retuſe umbilicate ſpire: pillar with 7 plaits: lip with a crenate margin.
1. Shell dotted with red.
Lister. tab. 803. *fig.* 10. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 8. *f.* 2.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 246. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 245.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 28. *fig.* C, D, E.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 8. *fig.* 48, 49, 51.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 421,

2. Shell

2. Shell with red lines.
Lister. tab. 803. *fig.* 9. *Adans. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 4.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 8. *fig.* 10. *Gualt. test. tab.* 28. B.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 238.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 8, *fig.* 48, 49, 51.
Knorr. Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 6.
Martini conch, 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 419, 420.

3. Shell reddish spotted with white, or uniformly white or blueish.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 8 *fig.* 46, 47. 51. 62.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 416—418.

4. Shell barred with black, the spire a little prominent.
Valent. abh. tab. 9. *fig.* 78.
Inhabits the *African Sea* and *Senegal*: an inch long.

*Pallida. Shell entire, oblong-ovate, with an elevated spire: pillar with 4 plaits.
Transact. Linn Soc iii. *p.* 253. Donovan Brit Shells.
Lister conch, *tab.* 714. *fig.* 70.
Schræt. Einl. in conch 1. *tab.* 1. *fig*, 10. a, b.
Adans. Seneg. 1 *tab.* 5 *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits *European* and *African Shores*. *Shell* small long narrow whitish or wax-colour; resembles Bulla cylindrica, but has an evident spire and plaited pillar and is finely polished.

Faba. Shell slightly emarginate smooth and a little plaited: spire prominent: pillar with 4 plaits: lip with a crenulate margin.
Adans seneg. 1. *tab.* 4 *fig.* 2. *Gualt test. tab.* 28. Q.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 170. a—d.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 432, 433.
Inhabits the *African Ocean*; about an inch long.
Shell narrow long polished, hoary with rows of black dots.

Glabella. Shell very entire smooth with a lavigated spire: pillar with 4 plaits: lip gibbous margined toothed.
Adans seneg. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1. *Lister. tab.* 818.
Gualt. test. tab, 28. A, L. *Klein. ostr. t.* 5. *f.* 92.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 169—173.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 2. 3 and 5. *t.* 23. *f.* 3.
Martin. neust mannigf. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 25—28.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 429—431. 434, 435.

2. Shell ochraceous with black dots.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 49.

3. Shell narrower, bay, lip not margined, pillar with only 3 plaits.
Bonan, recr. 3. *fig.* 326. *Mus. Kirch.* 2. *fig.* 100.

4. Shell

4. Shell white with yellow lines.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 36.

5. Shell white with purple clouds, whorls of the ſpire margined.
Gronov. Zooph. tab. 19. *fig.* 13, 14.

6. *Chemn. conch.* 9 *tab.* 104. *fig.* 890, 891.

7. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1422--1424.

Inhabits the *African* and *American Seas*: 1-2 inches long.

Shell either uniformly white cinereous or brown, ſometimes ſtriate or undulate or marked with ſtriped ſpots or white eyes or angular lines.

Prunum. Shell very entire ſmooth with a lævigated ſpire: pillar with 4 plaits: lip neither margined or toothed.
Liſter. tab. 817. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch 2 *tab.* 42. *fig.* 422, 423.
Inhabits the *Iſland Goree*: 1½ inch long.
Shell blue blueiſh or greeniſh grey.

Reticulata. Shell with ſlight decuſſate grooves: lip internally ſtriate; pillar ſlightly perforated.
Liſter. tab. 830. *Argenv. conch tab.* 17. M,
Bonann. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 52.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 53. 55.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 165. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 18. *fig* 7?
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1007--1009.

2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 56?

Inhabits the *American Ocean* and *Guinea*: ſhell 2 inches long and about the ſize of a plum; varied with white and pale yellow, or brown barred with white, rarely entirely brown or white; inflated with obſolete grooves which are elevated into tubercles in the angle of ſection: *aperture* white: *lip* tranſverſely grooved; *pillar* with a few doubled plaits and furniſhed with a ſhort beak

Mercatoria. Shell ſtriate, with an obtuſe ſpire: pillar retuſe toothed, the lip gibbous and denticulate.
Liſter. tab. 824. *fig.* 43. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 9. *f.* 4.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1 *tab.* 9. *fig.* 29.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch* 3 *fig.* 36.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 43. I, L. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 16. *fig.* 12. b, c.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 5, 6. *t.* 18 *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 452--458.

2. *Lister. tab.* 827. *fig.* 49. E.

3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 6, 7.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Æthiopic*, *American* and *Indian* seas, resembles the next; about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Shell uniformly white or yellow, or variously marked with spots, clouds or bands; solid and short, with transverse elevated nodulous striæ.

Rustica. Shell smoothish, with a prominent spire: pillar retuse, denticulate, the lip gibbous and denticulate.

Lister, tab. 824, *fig.* 44. *t*, 825, 826. *f.* 49. *t.* 827, *f.* 49. a, b.
Adams Seneg. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 28.
Gualt. test. tab. 43. *fig.* C, D, E, G, H.
Bytem. app. tab. 11, *fig.* 41. c.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 459. 462, 463. 465—471.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Æthiopic* and *American* seas, in great varieties of size and markings, and is distinguished from the last by its wanting the striæ; sometimes uniformly red or yellow, sometimes white, spotted, striate or clouded with brown chesnut or yellow.

Paupercula. Shell entire, smoothish, with a striate base: spire a little prominent, the pillar with 4 plaits; lip obtuse.

Lister, tab. 819, *fig.* 35. *Gualt. test, t.* 55, L. q
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 26, *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 149, *fig.* 1386. 1387.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 11.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 43, *fig.* O. F?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1417, 1418.

Inhabits *Mediterranean* and *Indian* seas: *Shell* solid, blackish, ferruginous with longitudinal white lines.

Mendicaria Shell slightly striate, with a subgranulate spire: pillar smooth, the lip gibbous and denticulate.

Lister, tab. 826. *f.* 47. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 11, *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. & Mus Kirch. 3. *fig.* 50.
Gualt. test. tab. 52, E. *Knorr Vergn.* 4, *t.* 16, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 44, *fig.* 460, 461.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* seas: *Shell* black and a little rough to the touch, size of a kidney bean, the whorls beneath with 3 yellow bands; *spire* with a single ascending line and slightly nodulous whorls.

Cancellata Shell entire, plaited, and reticulate cross-wise: pillar with 3 plaits, slightly umbilicate and a little produced.

Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 16.
Gualt. test. tab. 48, *fig.* B—E.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 9, *f.* 7, 8.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 5.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *African* ocean and *Senegal*; resembles the Murex senticosus, but is shorter: *shell* about an inch long, with longitudinal ridges crossing sharp elevated transverse striæ, white with 2 ferruginous bands on the back: *spire* acute: *pillar* ending in a short beak.

Elegans. Shell smooth, white, with blue bands and yellow mouth: spire nearly obliterated; pillar 6-toothed.
Lister, tab. 803, *f.* 11. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 269.
Martini conch. 2. *tab* 42, *fig.* 424, 425.
Inhabits——*Shell* hardly an inch long.

Ovum. Shell smooth, greenish-white, with numerous bands: lip inflected: pillar with 4 plaits.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 23, *f.* 5. *t.* 27, *f.* 1.
Inhabits——*Shell* 2¾ inches long.

Marginata. Spire obsolete: the sides with thickened margins: pillar with 4 plaits.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 9, *f.* 5, 6.
Favann. conch. tab. 29, *fig.* E.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1421.
Inhabits——*Shell* smooth, snowy, rarely reddish, or yellow with 3 darker bands: *mouth* lanceolate.

Nucea. Shell substriate, glabrous, with an obtuse smooth prominent spire: pillar with 5 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1419, 1420.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Conus. Shell conic, white, with hollow punctured grooves at the base: whorls crenate: pillar with 6 plaits.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 150, *f.* 1415, 1416.

D. *Fusiform.*

Tringa. Shell nearly entire, oblong, smooth, with a prominent excoriated spire: pillar with 3 plaits: lip slightly toothed inwardly.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 9, *f.* 27. *Gualt. test. t.* 43, B.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 12.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: *shell* polished, hardly an inch long, clouded with pale yellow and white: *pillar* with very thin plaits: *lip* not margined outwardly, but gibbous within in the middle.

Cornicula.

Cornicula. Shell ſlightly emarginate, oblong, ſmooth, horny, with a longiſh ſpire: pillar with 4 plaits: lip equal and unarmed.

Gualt. test. tab. 43, *fig.* N?
Schræt. inn. Bau. conch. tab. 4. *fig.* 2.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 1, *f.* 13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Æthiopic* ſeas; reſembles the laſt, but the ſpire is longer and the lip not toothed or gibbous within: *ſhell* moſtly ſmooth, very rarely marked with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ; black with a reddiſh-ochre or yellowiſh-brown hue and varied with waved ſtripes, or pellucid like horn with ſometimes 2 whitiſh bands.

Virgo. Shell entire, tapering, plaited and tranſverſely ſtriate: pillar with 3 plaits and perforated.

Inhabits——*Shell* about a finger's length and marked with about 12 grooves, the baſe reticulate: *ſpire* with 10 diſtinct whorls marked with a red line and 2 bands, the upper yellow the lower-one white: *beak* elongated as in a Strombus.

Scabriuſcula. Shell emarginate, ſtriate and tranſverſely wrinkled: pillar with 4 plaits and perforated: lip crenulate.

Rumpf. muſ. tab. 29, T. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 53. D, H?
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 149, *fig.* 1388, 1389.
Inhabits *India.* Shell rough, white, with brown wrinkles, rarely cinereous with white wrinkles; about 2 inches long.

Ruffina. Shell nearly entire, tranſverſely wrinkled: pillar with 4 plaits: lip crenulate.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 54, *fig.* G?
Inhabits *India*; reſembles the laſt, but is narrower, longer and covered with fleſh-colour ſpots: *beak* entire, without perforation: *lip* recurved, crenulate and covered with rounded tubercles.

Nubila. Shell nearly entire, ſmooth, yellowiſh with red clouds, tranſverſely ſtriate: lip crenulate: pillar with 4 plaits.

Martyn univerſ. conch. 1. *tab.* 23.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean* and *Friendly Iſlands.*

Sanguiſuga. Shell emarginate, longitudinally grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate: pillar with 4 plaits: lip ſmooth.

Lister, tab. 821, *fig.* 38. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 29. V.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 4, *fig.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 53, F.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 78.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *fig* 11, 12. 15, 16.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 11, *fig.* 4.

Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab* 148. *fig.* 1367, 1368, 1373, 1374.
2. *Adanf. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 35?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas; 1½ inch long.
Shell nodulous at the meeting of the grooves and ſtriæ, the grooves red or marked with thin alternate white and brown bands: *ſpire* acute, the whorls with generally a double band compoſed of red dots.

Caffra. Shell emarginate, round, ſmooth: whorls of the ſpire with plaited ſtriæ: pillar with about 4 plaits.
Knorr Verg. 5. *tab.* 19, *f.* 4. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 53, E.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *fig.* 21, 22. 41.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1369, 1370.
2. *Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 74.
3. *Knorr vergn.* 5. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Aſiatic ſea*; 2½ inches long.
Shell acute, black, violet or yellow, with white bands and more or leſs diſtinctly plaited.

Morio. Shell ſlightly emarginate, round, ſmooth: pillar with about 3 plaits.
Inhabits——very much reſembles the laſt, but is twice as thick, brown, ſurrounded with a ſingle white line beneath, ſpire not ſtriate, and the pillar has only 3 ſmall plaits.

Acus. Shell tapering and marked with tranſverſe rows of red dots: ſpire pointed, ſmooth.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1493, 1494.
Inhabits——*Shell* hardly an inch long, white or yellowiſh-brown.

Vulpecula. Shell emarginate, ſubangular, unarmed and tranſverſely ſtriate: pillar with 4 plaits: throat ſtriate.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 39, R. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 56, *f.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 54. *fig.* B, C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *fig.* 33, 34.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 2. & 5. *t.* 16, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1366.
2. Checkered mitre. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 1, *t.* 19.
Inhabits *India*; about 2 inches long.
Shell long, narrow, ribbed, rufous or yellow, with ſometimes darker bands: *lip* ſpotted with brown: *pillar* white with a brown ſpot in the middle.

Plicaria. Shell emarginate, angular, the anterior angles a little ſpinous: pillar with 4 plaits: lip ſmooth.

Rumpf.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 29, S. *Lister, tab.* 820.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 64, 65.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 54. D—F. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9, Q.
Klein oſtr. tab. 9, *fig.* 87.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 39, *fig.* 23, 24.
Knorr Vergn. *t.* 15, *f.* 5, 6. 3. *t.* 27, *f.* 4, 6. *t.* 12, *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1362—1365.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 151. *fig.* 1444, 1445.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2 inches long.
Shell narrow, long, pointed and tranſverſely ſtriate, within blue barred with white, or white with bands of another colour, without white with red violet cinereous or green bands and circular ſtriæ; each end red, blue or cinereous.

Bullata. Shell cylindrical, glabrous, reddiſh with ſublivid belts: ſpire obtuſe: pillar with 4 plaits within: aperture effuſe.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150, *f.* 1409, 1410.
Lister, tab. 813, *f.* 11? *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 269.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 42. *fig.* 424, 425.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 23, *f.* 1. *t.* 27, *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Crenulata. Shell cylindrical with decuſſate ſtriæ and impreſſed dots, white with yellowiſh clouds: lip and whorls nodulous, the latter with crenulate margins: pillar with 8 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1413, 1414.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Scutulata. Shell tapering, black with white ſpots and tranſverſely ſtriate: firſt whorl a little ventricoſe: pillar with 4 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1428, 1429.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Nigra. Shell tapering, emarginate, blackiſh: whorls flattiſh: pillar with 4 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1430, 1431.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea, India* and *Greenland.*

Subdiviſa. Shell tapering, emarginate, longitudinally ribbed, plaited and ſtriate tranſverſely: pillar with 3 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1434—1437.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Cruentata. Shell tapering, emarginate, barred and tranſverſely ſtriate, with longitudinal knotty ribs ſpotted with red: pillar with 3 plaits.

Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1438, 1439.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Exasperata Shell tapering, emarginate, granulous, with decussate striæ and longitudinal ribs barred with brown: pillar with 5 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151. *fig.* 1440, 1441.
2. *Martyn universal conchol.* 1. *tab.* 21.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Granosa. Shell tapering, emarginate, transversely striate and longitudinally grooved, with elevated dots and reddish lines, the tip and base blackish: pillar with 3 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1442, 1443.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Casta. Shell tapering, smooth, brown with white bands: pillar with 6 plaits and emarginate at the base.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 174. *vign.* 20. *fig.* C, D.
Martyn universal conchol. 1. *tab.* 20.
Inhabits the shores of *Amboina.*

Lencozonias Shell tapering, chesnut with flexuous white bands: pillar obsoletely plaited.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1371, 1372.
Walch Naturf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits——*Shell* 2 inches long.

Maculosa. Shell tapering, white with reticulate and spotted brown bands.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 149, *fig.* 1377.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long.

Nodulosa. Shell tapering, brown, cancellate, the angles of section nodulous and whitish: pillar with 4 plaits.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 52. F, G.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 149. *f.* 1385.
2. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 149, *f.* 1390.

Spadicea. Shell tapering, chesnut with yellow clouds and spots: spire with 8 longitudinally plaited and transversely striate whorls: pillar with 5 plaits.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *f.* 1392.

Aurantia. Shell tapering, orange; 4 first whorls of the spire with a white band: lip denticulate: pillar with 4 plaits.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150, *f.* 1393, 1394.

Decussata.

Decuſſata. Shell tapering, with decuſſate ſtriæ, the longitudinal ones undulate; yellow, with about 4 plaits on the pillar.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1395.

Polygona. Shell tapering, punctured; the whorls longitudinally ribbed and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, the 3 firſt angular: lip grooved: pillar ſlightly umbilicate, with about 5 plaits.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1401, 1402.
Shell very long and narrow, white ſhaded with brown and black; *ſpire* with 10 whorls.

Acuminata. Shell tapering cancellate with a ſhort cancellate beak: pillar 4-plaited.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1403, 1404.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; very long and narrow, pale yellow or violet with ſometimes a white band: *ſpire* very acute at the tip.

Biplicata. Shell tapering ſmooth, white with yellow ſpots and black dots: lip acute. pillar 2-plaited.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 149 *fig.* 1375.

Turricula. Shell tapering: pillar with 2 plaits: whorls rather turgid, with a band of black dots, the firſt whorl double.
Inhabits——*Martini conch. tab.* 149. *fig.* 1376.

Lineata. Shell tapering, with perpendicular black lines croſſing a white band: pillar with about 3 plaits.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1378, 1379.

Diſcors. Shell tapering, beneath brown dotted with white, above white with perpendicular waved yellow ſtripes.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1400.
2. More pointed and hoary with longitudinal ferruginous ſtriæ: *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1405.
Shell minute and ventricoſe beneath.

Striata. Shell tapering with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, duſky with red dots and 2 paler bands.
Inhabits——*Martini conch* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1406. minute.

Sulcata. Shell tapering and grooved longitudinally, brown with a tranſverſe white nodulous band: pillar 5-toothed.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1407.

Lævigata.

Lævigata. Shell tapering ſmooth brown, border of the mouth paler, ſpire with a paler band.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1408.
Inhabits——*Shell* narrow ſmall.

Ocellata. Shell tapering, cheſnut with white eyes.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1409. minute.

Naſuta. Shell tapering, red with rows of black dots: lip prominent: beak reflected.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1410.

Marmorea. Shell tapering, varied with white and brown: lip inflected.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150, *fig.* 1411.

Barbadenſis Shell tapering reddiſh with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ: aperture oblong-oval: ſpire obtuſe.
Lster conch. tab. 819. *fig.* 33.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; about 1½ inch long.

Clathrata. Shell tapering cancellate with an obtuſe ſpire: lip margined: beak reflected.
Inhabits the *American Ocean.* *Lister. tab.* 819. *fig.* 34.

Tricolor. Shell tapering gibbous yellow, each of the whorls with a white band teſſellate with black: pillar 3-plaited.
Inhabits——*Bonan recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 37.
Shell tailed: ſpire obtuſe at the top.

Turrita. Shell tapering, cheſnut-brown with undulate brown lines, with horizontal obſolete nodulous plaits: aperture ſtriate: pillar 3 plaited.
Lister. tab. 836. *Martin. tab.* 141. *fig.* 1317, 1318.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a ſlightly prominent beak.

Syracuſana Shell tapering ſmooth, white with perpendicular waved blackiſh-yellow ſtripes.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 40.
Inhabits *Syracuſe*; longer and narrower than the laſt.

Nitens. Shell tapering poliſhed, cheſnut within white: pillar with 4 plaits.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 322. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 323.
Inhabits——*Shell* a little ventricoſe.

Citrina

Citrina. Shell tapering, citron with rufous bands.
Valent. abh. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits——*Shell* 2½ inches long.

Mucronata. Shell tapering, pale brown and longitudinally ſtriate: ſpire perforated: pillar perforated 4-plaited.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 52. M.

Rugoſa. Shell tapering a little ventricoſe, longitudinally wrinkled and tranſverſely ſtriate, whitiſh with piceous lines.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 54. A.
Spire acute and ribbed at the tip: *lip* margined.

Strigoſa. Shell tapering, cinereous ſtriate with red: ſpire glabrous, the whorls rather tumid.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. V.

Foſſilis. Shell tapering glabrous: pillar with 5 plaits.
Argenv. conch. tab. 29. *fig.* 6. b.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Leucoſticta. Shell tapering thin glabrous, brown ſurrounded with lines of white dots.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7.
2. Nitted mitre. *Martyn. univerſ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 22.
Inhabits——2) the *Friendly Iſlands.*

Clathrns. Shell tapering, whitiſh cancellate: whorls with a band of yellow ſpots.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 3.

Virgata. Shell tapering tranſverſely ribbed, with a tranſverſe brown band and longitudinal waved ſpots.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 2.
Shell thick, 2 inches long: *aperture* white; the ribs ſcaly.

Leucoſtoma. Shell tapering, cancellate, varied with tawny and white, with waved brown ſpots: mouth ochraceous.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 3.

Variegata. Shell tapering tranſverſely ſtriate, yellow with a brown band and ſpots and numerous leſſer white ones.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 6.

Filaris.

Filiaris. Shell emarginate a little tapering marked with decuſſate ſtriæ and ſurrounded with fine red lines: pillar 3-plaited.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 548.
Shell pale fuſiform, about the length of a little finger: *throat* white with ſimple lips: *whorls* 3, appearing as if begirt with fine red moniliform threads, the laſt with 12.

Volva. Shell cylindrical whitiſh glabrous: ſpire projecting obtuſe and emarginate at the baſe: pillar with 4 plaits.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148. *fig*, 1389, 1390.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Guinea*; above 2 inches long.

Ziervoyelii. Shell ovate bay, longitudinally wrinkled, beneath transverſely grooved: ſpire obtuſe and crenate at the ſuture: pillar 4-plaited: lip denticulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch*, 10. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1406.

Rhinoceros. Shell ovate-triangular rugged knotty tranſverſely grooved and umbilicate: whorls muricate with knobs: pillar 3-plaited: lip toothed: throat ſtriate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1407, 1408.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Guinea.*

Coſtata. Shell tapering white: ſpire with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ and rounded ribs, the firſt whorl with 3 brown bands: pillar 4-plaited.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 17.
Beak a little reflected, with 6 oblique ſtriæ.

Spuria. Shell ovate white: ſpire ſpotted with brown, the firſt whorl with 6 brown bands: tail emarginate: lip impreſſed: pillar with 6 plaits.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab* 1. *fig.* 16.
Whorls of the *ſpire* marked with rows of black dots.

Pertuſa. Shell emarginate ſtriate and marked with hollow punctures: lip denticulate: pillar 5-plaited.
Liſter. tab. 822. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Seba muſ. 3, *tab.* 50. *fig.* 28. 47—49.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 54. *fig.* H.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1361.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 6.
3. *Favanne conch. tab.* 31. *fig.* D 3.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 151. *fig.* 1432, 1433.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India*; 3 inches long. *Shell* narrow brown, with darker longitudinal ſtriæ and elevated tranſverſe ones covered with flattiſh granulations.

Cardinalis. Shell emarginate tranſverſely ſtriate, white with rows of cheſnut ſpots which are generally teſſellate: pillar with 5 plaits.

Lister, tab. 838. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 53. G. 2.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 51. *t.* 51. *f.* 6, 7.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 9. *fig.* 11, 12.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1358, 1359.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles V. pertuſa, but is more ventricoſe and obtuſe.

Epiſcopalis. Shell emarginate ſmooth: margins of the whorls entire: lip denticulate: pillar with 4 plaits.

Natural. Miſcell. tab. 244. *Lister. tab.* 839. *fig.* 66.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 29. K. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 53. G. 1.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 120.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. C. *Bytem. app. tab.* 11. *fig.* 47.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 8—19.
Knorr delic. tab. B. iii. *fig.* 3. *Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2.
Regenv. conch. 1, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 33.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1360, a.

Inhabits *India*. The inhabitant or fiſh is ſaid to be of a poiſonous nature, if eaten, and to wound thoſe who touch it with a kind of pointed trunk. The natives of the iſland *Tanna* fix the ſhells in handles and uſe them as hatchets.

Shell 5 inches long, covered with a yellowiſh-brown cuticle, under which it is white with rows of ſquariſh bright red ſpots which are rarely yellow and ſometimes confluent: 2 firſt whorls of the ſpire glabrous, the reſt finely ſtriate tranſverſely.

Papalis. Shell emarginate tranſverſely ſtriate: margins of the whorls and lip denticulate: pillar with 4 plaits.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 244. lower figure.
Liſter. tab. 839. *fig.* 67. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 29. I.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 119.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. E. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 53. I.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 1—5.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 147. *f.* 1353, 1354.
2. *Lister. tab.* 840. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 53. I. 2.
Valent abh. tab. 5. *fig.* 45,
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 50. *f.* 29, 30. *t.* 51. *f.* 37.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 2.

Martini

Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147. *fig.* 1355, 1356.
3. *Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab.* 9. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles the laſt, but the ſpots are more irregular and deeper coloured

Patriarchalis. Shell obovate ſolid tranſverſely ſtriate, whitiſh with ſaffron and reddiſh ſtriæ, marked with nodulous plaits: pillar 4-plaited: whorls crowned with tubercles.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn conch.* 10. *tab.* 150. *fig.* 1425—1427.

Muſica. Shell margined, with obtuſe ſpines in the whorls: pillar with 8 plaits: lip ſmooth and very thick.
Lister. tab. 805, 806. 812. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. F.
Bonan. recr. 3 *fig.* 296—298 *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 297—299.
Gualt. test tab. 28. x z. 3. *Bytem app. tab.* 8. *fig.* 48.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 16. *f.* 155. a—c. 117. a—d. 118. a, b. 119. b—f
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 57. *fig* 7—21.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 23. *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 15. *f.* 4, 5. 3. *t.* 12. *f.* 1. 6. *t.* 23. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 96. *fig* 926--933
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 149. *fig.* 1401--1404,
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 12 *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*. *Shell* with numerous tranſverſe bands compoſed of parallell brown liues, between which are dots and marks in ſome meaſure reſembling muſical notes; whitiſh, rarely olive with 8 white bands and cheſnut dots; ſometimes long and fuſiform, ſometimes ſhort and ventricoſe: *ſpires* often long and acute, often ſhorter and more obtuſe: *pillar* with 9--12 plaits.

Veſpertilio. Shell emarginate, with acute ſpires on the whorls: pillar 4-plaited: lip ſmooth.
Liſter. 807, 808. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 32. H.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 294. 305. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 295. 306.
Valent abh. tab. 1 *fig.* 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 62.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 28. *fig* F, G, I, M, V, T?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 4, 5. *Klein oſtr. t.* 5. *f.* 89.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 17. *fig.* 121. a--c. 122. a--c. 123. a, b.
Knorr delic. tab. B vi. *fig.* 5. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 22. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 3 *tab.* 97. *fig.* 934 -940.
2. *Valent abh. tab.* 7. *fig.* 63. *Naturf.* 19. *t.* 1, *f.* 3.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 104. *fig.* 888, 889.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 149. 1397--~~1340.~~ ~~1141~~ 1400.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas*; 3--6 inches long.
Shell white or yellowiſh, or fulvous with angular cheſnut or brown lines and ſpots, ſometimes thin ſometimes more inflated: *ſpines* longer and ſharper or ſhorter and more obtuſe.

Arabica.

Arabica. Shell emarginate, the whorls tuberculate and marked with black characters: pillar 4-plaited.
Inhabits *New Zealand.* *Mart. univ. conchol.* 2. *tab.* 52.

Hebræa. Shell emarginate, the whorls with subacute spines: pillar with 5 stronger plaits and 3 obsolete ones.
Lister. tab. 809. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. D.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 293. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 292.
Gualt. test. tab. 28. Z. 1. *Olear mus tab.* 30. *fig.* 5, 6.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 16. *fig.* 115 c. 119. a.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 1, 2, 3. 6.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1, 2. and 6. *t.* 5. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 96. *fig.* 924, 925.
Inhabits *India* and *Jamaica*; very rare: 6 inches long.
Shell marked with transverse chesnut lines which are often crossed by longitudinal and frequently undulate ones.

Turbinellus Shell nearly entire turbinate, with conic somewhat erect spines, the upper ones larger: pillar with 4 plaits.
Lister. tab. 811. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 24. B.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 373. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 367.
Gualt. test. tab. 26 L. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. P.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig* 76, 77. *t* 60. *f.* 8.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 11. *fig* 79. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 2 *fig.* 3. *t.* 13. *f.* 2, 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 18.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 944.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, about 3 inches long.
Shell white, outwardly barred with brown.

Capitellum. Shell ovate rugged knotty: pillar 3-plaited.
Lister. tab. 810. *Gualt. test. tab.* 37. A.
Bonan recr. 3 *fig.* 270. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 272.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15. *fig.* k.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 6. *t.* 35. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 947, 948.
2. *Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 949, 950.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 35 *fig* 4.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Seas*; resembles murex trunculus: *shell* $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, thick white, sometimes barred with brown, marked with decussate ribs.

Ceramica. Shell ovate acute, with divergent spires: pillar with about 5 plaits.
Lister. tab. 829. *Gualt. test. tab.* 55. D.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 24. A. *tab.* 49 L.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 286. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 287.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15. E. *Lesser test. fig.* 76.

Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 943.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 2. and 6. *t.* 20. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1383, 1384.
Inhabits *Coromandel* and *Ceram*; resembles V. Turbinellus.
Shell thick white with brown lines and spots: spines on the outer whorls gradually lessening into tubercles.

Pyrum. Shell obovate slightly tailed, with striate whorls on the spire, the tip produced and quite glabrous: pillar with 3 plaits.
Lister. tab. 815. *Gualt. test. tab.* 46. C.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 194.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 33. *fig.* 221. a. 222. b.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 95. *fig.* 916, 917.
2. *Lister. tab.* 816. *fig.* 26. *Rumpf. t.* 36. *f.* 7?
Klein Ostr. tab. 4. *fig.* 79. a.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 95. *fig.* 918, 919.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 104. *fig.* 884—887.
Inhabits *Tranquebar* and *Ceylon*. above 7 inches long.
Shell transversely undulate, pale with rows of minute parallelogram spots, the tip cylindrical, the base glabrous and obtuse: beak exserted spreading and entire.

Lapponica. Shell obovate smooth, with a pointed spire and dilated belly.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 37. *fig.* 3, 4.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 57. *fig.* 25, 26.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 872, 873.
2. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 395.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American Seas*. *Shell* ochraceous with brown dots or lines, rarely undulate: *pillar* with 5 plaits.

Vexillum. Shell ventricose, yellowish-white with orange bands; the first whorl tuberculate and much larger than the rest: pillar with about 6 plaits.
Natur Miscell. tab. 52. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 37. *fig.* 2.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 7. *fig.* G
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Spengler selt. conch. tab. 1. F F.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1098.
Kæmmer Rudolst. Cab. tab. 8. *fig.* 1. 6.
Chemn. conch. 10. *vign.* 20. *fig.* A, B.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and is very rare.
Shell emarginate, ventricose in the middle, with a pointed spire: in the adult shell the orange bands are divided at the lip.

Flavicans.

Flavicans. Shell pyriform ſmooth with yellowiſh clouds: ſpire varied with cheſnut ſpots: pillar 4-plaited.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 67. *fig.* a, b.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 95. *fig.* 922. 923.

Rupestris. Shell elongated ribbed, the ribs croſſed by very fine tranſverſe lines: lip margined: pillar with many plaits: ſpire papillary at the tip.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 98. *fig.* 941, 942.
Inhabits——*Shell* 4 inches long, yellowiſh with brownish clouds.

Naſſa. Shell ventricoſe, the ſpire ribbed with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ croſſing the ribs: lip margined: pillar 3-plaited umbilicate.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 32.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124, ~~125~~. *fig.* 1172, 1173.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland* and *Guinea*, above an inch long: brownish with fine white lines,

Craticulata Shell tapering and tranſverſely ſtriate, white with longitudinal cheſnut ribs: lip denticulate ſtriate: pillar with 3 plaits.
Liſter. tab. 919. 967. *Knorr.* 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 55. *t.* 51. *f.* 31, 32.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 1382, 1383. tab 149.
Inhabits——*Shell* nearly 3 inches long.

Spiralis. Shell longitudinally ribbed and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, the 2 firſt whorls with a row of acute tubercles: pillar 3-plaited.
Rumpf. amb. tab. 29. *fig.* X.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas*; cinereous brown or white, narrow at the baſe, emarginate, ſlightly reflected.

Magellanica. Shell a little ventricoſe, ochraceous with white and brown lines: lip ſubulate: ſpire with convex whorls, the firſt 3 times as large as the reſt.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1, 2.
Favann conch. tab. 28. E.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1383, 1384.
Inhabits the *Straights of Magellan*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 2.
Shell 2 inches long, and narrower; ending in a ſharp dagger-like point: firſt whorl of the ſpire obſcurely undulate.

Filoſa.

Filosa. Shell very finely reticulate striate, with elevated transverse belts: pillar 4-plaited: lip crenate.
Inhabits——*Born mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 9. *fig.* 9, 10.
Shell white with 16 chesnut belts: *pillar* a little umbilicate.

Fuscata. Shell coarse brown smooth; the base transversely striate: spire obtuse, the first whorl ventricose with 4 narrow bands, the rest with a broad white band: pillar umbilicate 3-plaited.
Inhabits——*Schræt.. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 15.

E. *Ventricose: spire papillary at the tip.*

Æthiopica. Shell emarginate, the spire crowned with vaulted spines pillar 4-plaited.
Lister. tab. 797. 801. *Gualt. test. tab.* 29. H, I.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 1.
Argenville conch. tab. 17. F. *Rumpf. Mus tab.* 31. A, B.
Lesser test. fig. 55. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 1, 2, 4. *t.* 65. *f.* 1, 2. 4. 10. 12. *t.* 66. *f.* 1—3. 6—10. 15.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 9 *fig.* 64. a. 61. b.
Knorr delic. tab. B. vi. *fig.* 2. *Vergn. t.* 4. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 73-76. *fig.* 777—778.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 148. *fig.* 1387, 1388.
Inhabits *Persia Asia* and the *Cape of good hope.*
Shell 7 or 8 inches long, with yellowish spots or bands; shorter and more ventricose or longer and narrower: *spines* long short broad or narrow: knob at the end of the spire sometimes obsolete.

Cymbium. Shell emarginate, whorls of the spire with grooved margins: pillar 4-plaited.
Lister. tab. 796. 800 *Gualt, test. tab.* 29. B.
Column. purp. 29, *tab,* 30. *fig.* 3.
Adans seneg. t. 3. *f.* 1. *Argenv. tab.* 17. G.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 2.
Seba mus 3. *t* 65. *f.* 5, 6. 8, 9. *t.* 66. *f.* 5.
Knorr delic. tab. B. vi. *fig.* 3. *Vergn.* 2. *t.* 30 *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 762--765.
Inhabits *Spain Africa* and *America:* sometimes short and broad, sometimes longer and narrower, smooth, often uniform in colour, often marked with brown spots: *lip* callous.

Olla. Shell emarginate, with a smooth spire: pillar with about 3 plaits.
Lister. tab. 794. *Adans seneg.* 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2.
Bonan recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3 *fig.* 6.

Gualt

Gualt. test. tab. 29, A. *Lesser test. f.* 54.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 11, H. *Klein ost. tab.* 5, *fig.* 97.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 66, *fig.* 13, 14. 16, 18.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 10, *fig.* 68. a—c,
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 22, *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 766.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1 *tab.* 1. *fig.* 14.
Inhabits *Spain*, *America*, *Æthiopia* and the *Philippine Isles*.
Shell about 4 inches long, yellowish or reddish, rarely varied with brown, broader than the last.

Ampla. Shell elongated, with a broad aperture: lip acute: whorls of the spire hardly visible.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 2. *tab.* 65, *fig.* 722—724.
Shell white or brown, about an inch long.

Neptuni. Shell emarginate, covered with a brown cuticle under which it is reddish: lip a little prominent: pillar 4-plaited.
Lister, *tab.* 802. *Gualt. test. t.* 27, A A.
Seba Mus 3. *tab.* 64, *f.* 3. *t.* 65 *f.* 3. 7. *t.* 66, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 3 *tab.* 71, *fig.* 767.
Inhabits the *Persian Gulph*: 8 inches long and nearly as much broad: *spire* with 4 whorls.

Navicula. Shell emarginate, the lip a little prominent: pillar with about 4 plaits.
Lister, *tab.* 795. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 28, *f.* 2.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 64. *fig.* 10, 11. *tab.* 66, *fig.* 11, 12, 17.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 71, *fig.* 768—771.
Inhabits——resembles the last, but is hardly 2 inches long; sometimes uniformly ochraceous, reddish or chesnut, sometimes spotted or marbled.

Papillaris Shell elongated, with a long tubercle at the tip.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 64, *fig.* 9. [illegible] not shew the mouth [illegible]
Mus. Gottw. tab. 10, *fig.* 69. [illegible] shew the mouth [illegible]
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——Tubercle at the tip sometimes oblique.

Indica. Shell elongated, yellow with 3 bands of brown dots: pillar 4-plaited.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 10, *fig.* 64.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 772, 773.
Inhabits *India*. Shell narrow, with 5 whorls.

Scapha

Scapha. Shell coarſe, clouded, with zigzag brown lines: pillar blueiſh and 4-plaited: lip ſubulate.
Liſter, tab. 799. *Gualt teſt. t.* 28, S.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 10.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 64, *fig.* 5, 6.
Klein oſtr. tab. 5. *f.* 94. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 56.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 72, *fig.* 774—776.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* extremely rare.
Shell ſhort, broad, white or yellowiſh: *aperture* broad: *ſpire* with 6 whorls.

Cymbiola. Shell ovate, glabrous, whitiſh with longitudinal red lines: whorls knotty: pillar 3-plaited.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148, *fig.* 1385, 1386.
Inhabits *Indian Ocean:* 2 inches long.

Præputium Shell ſubovate, teſtaceous with reddiſh-bay ſpots: pillar 4-plaited, emarginate at the baſe.
Liſter, tab. 798. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 66, *f.* 11?
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148, *fig.* 1391, 1392.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Coromandel.*

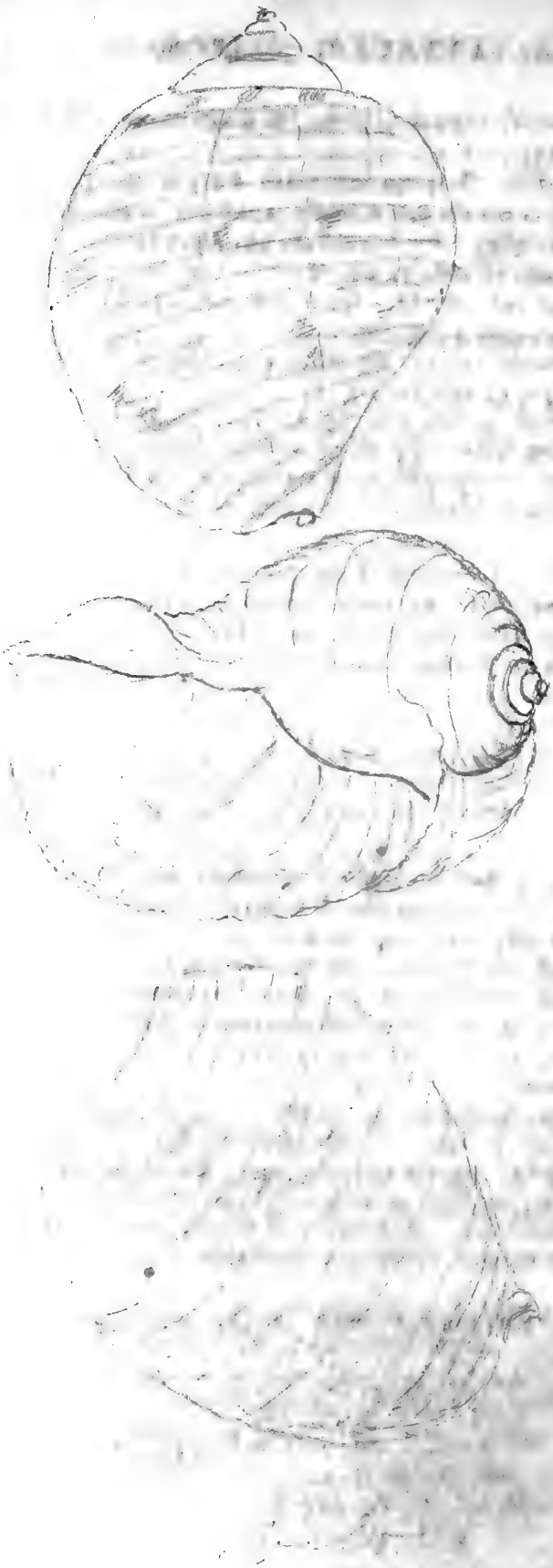
Glans. Shell cylindrical, yellowiſh: pillar 3-plaited, emarginate: aperture effuſe, ſpreading.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 148. *f.* 1393, 1394.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 64. *f.* 9—11, *t.* 66, *f.* 13, 14.
Inhabits the Eaſtern ſhores of *Africa.*

Reticulata Shell white, ſmooth, reticulate with gold, emarginate: pillar 4-plaited with a conic ſpire, the firſt whorl cylindrical and ventricoſe.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 5, *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Java:* above 2 inches long.

Spectabilis Shell browniſh-yellow ſtriate with brown: pillar 3-plaited.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. t. 7, *f.* 1.
Davil. Catal. 1. *tab.* 8, *fig.* S.
Inhabits the *Magellamic Straits:* $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

76. BUCCINUM. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, gibbous: *aperture* ovate, terminating in a ſhort canal leaning to the right, with a retuſe beak or projection: *pillar-lip* expanded. *Whelk.*

A. *In-*



A. *Inflated, rounded, thin, subdiaphanous and brittle.*

Olearium. Shell roundish, surrounded with obtuse grooves between which is an elevated line: aperture without teeth.
Lister, tab. 985. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 99, *fig.* 11.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 7, *fig.* 6.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 27. D. *Gualt. test. tab.* 44. T.
Klein ostrac. tab. 4. *fig.* 74.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 27. *fig.* 188. a, c. 189. a, d.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 117. *fig.* 1076, 1077.
Inhabits the *Indian sea*; about 4 inches long.
Shell brown or brownish with numerous darker cloud and spots: *spire* with 5 inflated whorls separated by a groove.

Galea. Shell obovate, surrounded by grooves which are double on the fore-part: aperture without teeth.
Lister, tab. 898. *Gualt. test. tab.* 42. A a.
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 183. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 179.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 1070.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1,
2. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *f.* 26. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 25.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*; nearly as large as a man's head: *shell* ochraceous, nearly globular; pillar umbilicate.

Perdix. Shell ovate, inflated, slightly grooved and undulate with white: aperture without teeth.
Lister, tab. 984. *Column. aq. t.* 69, *f.* 5.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 27, C. *Argenv. conch. t.* 17, A.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 7, *f.* 5. *Gualt. tab.* 51. F.
Bonann. recr. 3. *fig.* 191. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *f.* 189.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 68, *fig.* 12, 13, 16.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 27, *fig.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 117, *fig.* 1078—1080.
Inhabits *India*, *America* and *Æthiopia*; 6 inches long.
Shell yellow, undulate or waved with white, the ribs flattened: *pillar* umbilicate: *spire* with 5 or 6 prominent convex whorls, between each of which is a small groove.

Pomum. Shell ovate surrounded with obtuse grooves: aperture toothed.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 23. *fig.* 4. *tab.* 27, B.
Bonan recr. & Mus. kirch. 3. *fig.* 22.
Gualt. test. tab. 51, C. *Argenv. Conch. t.* 17, L.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 3, 4.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 27, *fig.* 184, c.

Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 2.
Martini conch 2 *tab.* 36, *fig.* 370, 371.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 792, *fig.* 45?
Inhabits *Java*, *Amboina* and *Mexico*: 2½ inches long.
Shell thick, white, spotted with yellow or reddish: first whorl of the *spire* with 12—14 yellowish ribs, the very tip polished.

Dolium. Shell ovate, surrounded with remote obtuse grooves; beak a little prominent.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 27, A. *Calceol mus.* 3. *f.* 41.
Lister, tab. 899. *Gualt. test. t.* 39, E.
Bonan recr. 3. *f.* 16, 17. 25. *Mus. Kirch. f.* 16, 17. 28.
Argenville conch. tab. 17. *fig.* C.
Seba mus. 3, *tab* 68, *f.* 9—11. *tab.* 70, *fig.* 1, 2. 5, 6?
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 27, *fig.* 185. b. 188, b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 4.
3 *Martini conch. tab.* 116—118, *f.* 1072—1075, 1082.
Inhabits seas of *Sicily*, *Africa* and *India*: resembles B. galea, but is thinner: *shell* white, sometimes spotted with brown: *pillar* twisted.

Caudatum. Shell ovate, surrounded with rounded ribs; the beak a little prominent.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 118, *fig.* 1083.
2? *Lister, tab.* 940. *Klein ostr. tab* 3, *f.* 61.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——*Shell* brown, umbilicate, with a wide aperture: *lip* plaited and toothed within: *spire* with 6 short inflated whorls. 2) *Shell* ¾ of an inch long, thin, straw-colour, brownish in the ribs: whorls of the *spire* with very fine horizontal lines.

Niveum. Shell snowy, ribbed; outer whorls of the spire hardly prominent.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 5.
Shell hardly half an inch broad and high: a very uncertain species.

Clathratum Shell ovate, longitudinally wrinkled and transversely plaited, with a short recurved beak.
Inhabits——*Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 9, *f.* 17, 18.
Shell pale cinereous, the angles of the sections tuberculate: *spire* acute, a little prominent: *pillar-lip* crenate and grooved within.

*Lineatum

• *Lineatum.* Shell pyramidal or ſharp pointed at bottom, white with dark-brown ſpiral lines.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. i. *tab.* 15.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Cornwall*; very ſmall.
Shell ovate, with about 5 whorls, the tip of the ſpire acute; varies in the number and diſpoſition of the ſpiral lines.

• *Breve.* Shell white with 5 whorls which are longitudinally ribbed and tranſverſely ſtriate.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 3, 4.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire Coaſt.* *Shell* opake.

•*Minimum.* Shell minute, with 5 ~~ſpines,~~ Spires ſpirally ſtriate and tranſverſely ribbed.
B. Minutum. *Pennant* iv. *p.* 122. *tab.* 79.
Act. Nidros. iv. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 24.
Inhabits *England* and *Norway*: leſs than a pea.

•*Obtuſulum* Shell white opake, with 3 ſpires and oval aperture.
Adams and *Kænmack. Microſc. p.* 639. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 25.
Found in *Faverſham Creek*: very minute and rare.

B. *With a ſhort exſerted reflected beak: lip unarmed outwardly.*

•*Minutum.* Shell white opake, with 3 whorls which are longitudinally ribbed.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 7, 8.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire Coaſt*: very minute.

• *Lævе.* Shell ſmooth, with 3 whorls and a long beak.
Tranſact. Linn Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 7, 8.
Inhabits the *Pembrokeſhire Coast*: very ſmall.
Shell white opake, the firſt whorl much more inflated than the ſecond: aperture oval.

•*Obtuſiſſimum.* Shell ſmooth with 3 whorls and a long beak: aperture contracted.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 9, 10.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast*: very minute, differs from the laſt in the form of the aperture, and in having the whorls of a nearly equal ſize.

Echinophorum. Shell with 4 tuberculate belts and prominent beak.
Liſter. tab. 1003. *Rumf. muſ. tab.* 27. *fig.* 1.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 18, 19.

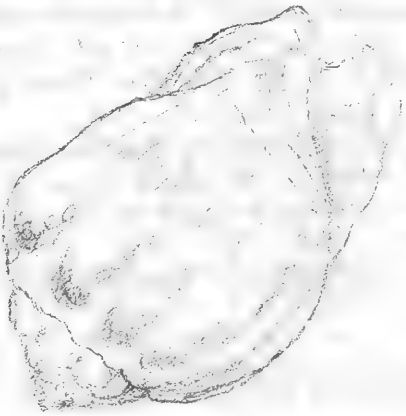
Gualt. test. tab. 43. *fig.* 3. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 17. P.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 3. *fig.* H.
Ginann. adr. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 43.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 164. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 186.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 407, 408.
2. *Liſter. tab.* 1011. *fig.* 71, e, f.
3. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 160. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 162.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Mediterranean Seas.*
Shell brownish with white tubercles within, transverſely ſtriate, umbilicate: *ſpire* pyramidal: *beak* long, bent back: *lip* poliſhed: *belts* often 5.

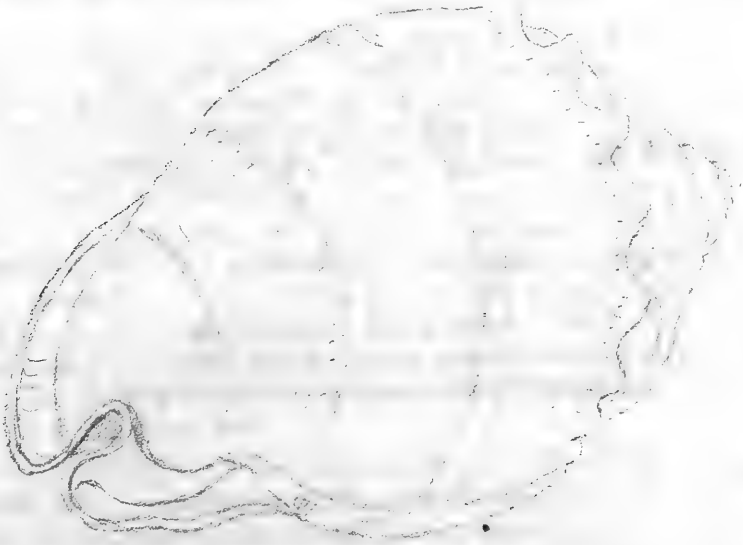
Plicatum. Shell a little plaited forwards, marked with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1002. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 40. C.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 156. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 161.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15. *fig.* D?
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 37. *fig.* 379, 380.
2. *Knorr vergn.* 3. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 1.
Favann. conch tab. 25. D. 4.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *n.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1459, 1460.
3. *Scopol. delic. Inſub.* 2. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *Jamaica.* *Shell* cinereous or reddiſh, with ſometimes a row of tubercles at the baſe of the ſpire, rarely with manifeſt longitudinal ſtriæ or cancellate.

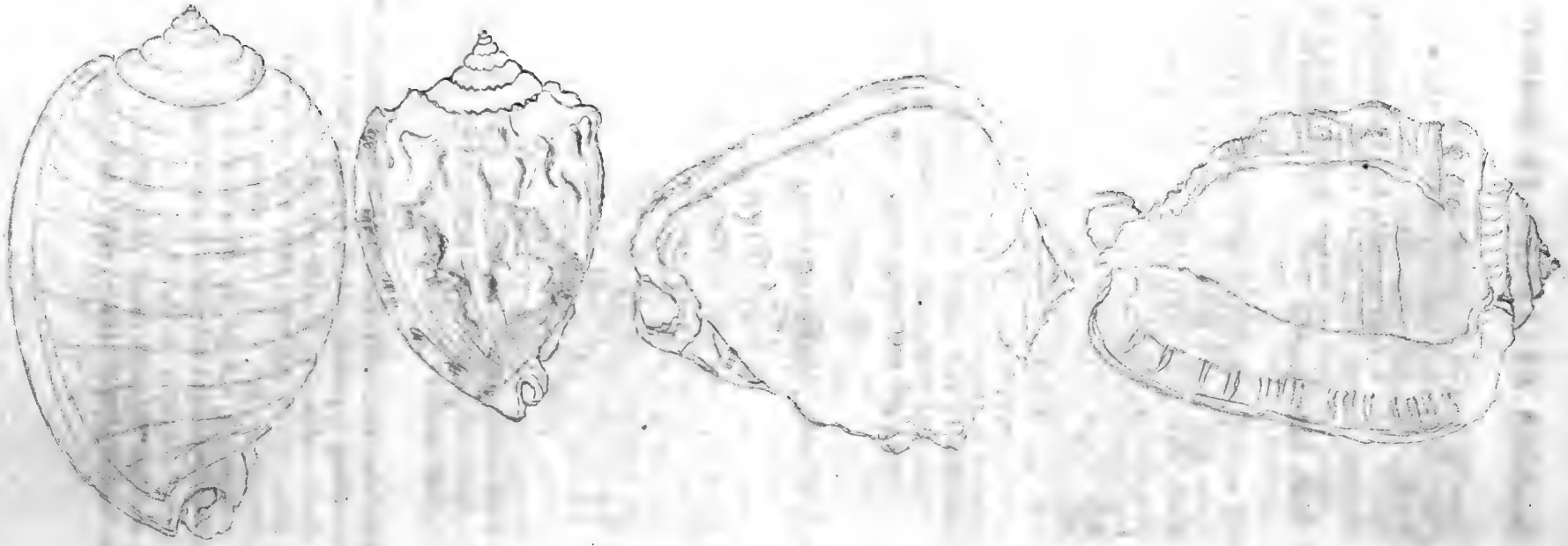
Cornutum. Shell turbinate and crowned with ſpines: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1006. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 23. *fig.* 1.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 155.
Gualt. test. tab. 40. D. *Leſſer test. fig.* 46.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 7, 8. 17, 18.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 24. *fig.* 159. aa. bb.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 2 *tab.* 33. *fig.* 348, 349.
2. *Lister. tab.* 1008. *fig.* 71. b, c.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 23. A.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 362.
Inhabits *India*: 9—12 inches long.
Shell white with reddiſh or cheſnut ſpots.

Rufum. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ and knotty belts between which is a double line: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 23. D. *Gualt test. tab.* 40. F.
Barrel. rar. tab. 1325. *fig.* 29.

Seba.







Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 73. *f.* 3, 4. 9.
Knorr. Vergn. 2. *t.* 9. *f.* 2? and 4. *tab.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 69.
Martin. conch. 2. *t.* 32. *f.* 341. *t.* 32. *f.* 346, 347.
Inhabits *America* and *India*: brown varied with reddiſh and white, the aperture ſcarlet with 2 white teeth and intermediate black grooves.

Tuberoſum. Shell with 2 tuberculate belts and recurved beak.
Lister. tab. 1004? *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 41. A, A, A.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 323. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 322.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 5, 6. 10, 11, 14, 15.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 23. *fig* 159. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 359. *t.* 38. *f.* 381, 382.
2, *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 2?
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: 10 inches long.
Shell ſpotted and waved with red and brown, when full grown ſomewhat triangular, with decuſſate ſtriæ: belts ſometimes 3 or 4: *aperture* with white teeth and an intermediate black one.

Flammeum. Shell ſlightly plaited and crowned: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1005. *Rumpf. Muſ tab.* 33. *fig.* 2.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 156.
Valent. abh. tab. 11. *fig.* 99, 100.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 19, 20.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 23. *fig.* 160.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 353, 354.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 16.
3. *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 19. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: about 5 inches long.
Shell white with brown waved ſpots: *aperture* with 7 black ſpots, the teeth ſtrong and obtuſe: *pillar* tranſverſely ribbed with white.

Teſticulus. Shell obovate, with decuſſate ſtriæ and elevated longitudinal ones: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1001. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 23. *fig.* 3.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 162. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 163.
Valent. abh. tab. 7. *fig.* 59. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 39. C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 17—21.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 22. *fig.* 145—149.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *t.* 8. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 37. *f.* 375, 376.
2. *Martini conch.* 2. *t.* 37. *f.* 377, 378.

Inhabits

Inhabits *America* and *India*; about 4 inches long.
Shell white or reddish, generally spotted with yellow; inner pillar lip obliterated, outer one ochraceous spotted with brown; *pillar* with white plaits or teeth.

Decussatum Shell with decussate striæ and covered with small square scales: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Lister. tab. 1000. *Gualt. test. tab.* 40. B.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 157.
Mus. Gottwald tab 23. *fig.* 154. b, c. 156. a, 157. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3, 4.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 35. *f.* 360, 361. 367, 368.
Inhabits *Africa* and the *Mediterranean*. *Shell* white frequently tessellate or undulate with brown: outer pillar-lip rugged strong broad and crenate within, inner lip rough with raised dots.

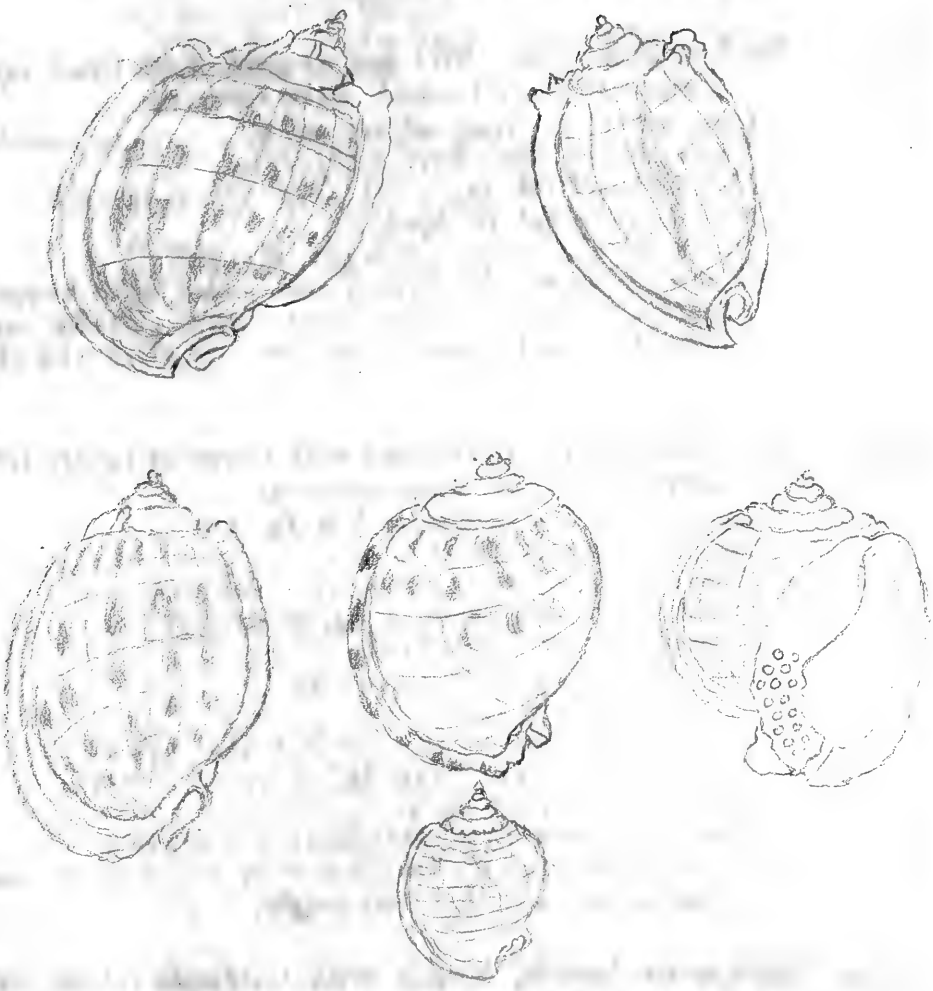
Areola. Shell substriate and surrounded with 4 rows of square spots: aperture toothed: beak recurved:
Lister. tab. 1002. *Valent abh. tab.* 9. *fig.* 77.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 25. *fig.* B, C. 1, 2 5. no 2 is a Zebra helmet or a Strigatum
Adans seneg. 1. *t.* 7. *f* 8. *Argenv conch. tab.* 15. I.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 20, 21. 154?
Klein ostr. tab. 6. *fig.* 102? 103.
Gualt. test. tab. 39. G, H. *tab.* 40. E.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 70. *fig.* 7—9.
Mus. Gottwald. t. 22. *f.* 150—152 b. *t.* 23. *f.* 156. b.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 22. *f.* 344, 345. *t.* 34. *f.* 350—352.
2. *Lster conch. tab*, 1056. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits *India* and the *Mediterranean*: 3 inches long.
Shell sometimes smooth, sometimes more or less striate: outer pillar-lip with a toothed inner margin.

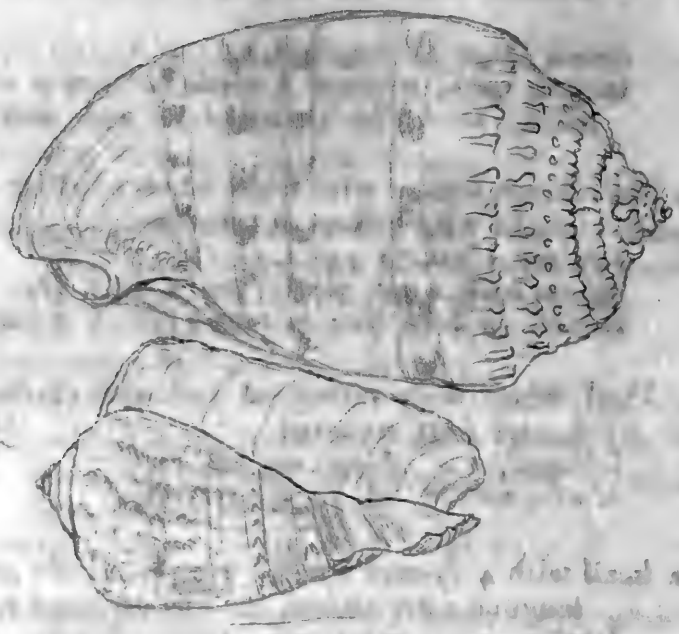
Tigrinum. Shell ovate smooth, blueish with transverse yellow bands spotted with brown and intermediate brown characters.
Inhabits *New Zealand*. *Martyn univers. conch.* 1. *tab.* 8.

Undulatum. Shell with sometimes transverse striæ and waved spots: spire obtuse and with the inner lip glabrous.
Lister conch. tab. 996. *fig.* 61.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Mus. Kirch*, 3. *fig.* 139.
Gualt. test. tab. 39. B.
3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 14, 15. 17.
Inhabits——resembles B. areola, but is more produced.

Cicatricosum. Shell ovate smooth and covered with hollow punctures: spire elongated: lips toothed: beak recurved.

Gronov.





Gronov. Zooph. tab. 19. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *India*; resembles B. areola but is more oval: *spire* cancellate: outer pillar-lip toothed, the inner wrinkled.

Tessellatum Shell thin cinereous with white bands tessellate with brown: whorls with 5 rows of tubercles.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 73 *fig.* 1. 12, 13.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 369. *t.* 37 *f.* 374.
Inhabits the *South Seas:* extremely rare: 6 inches long.

Pennatum. Shell white with variegated yellowish chesnut and white bands: beak recurved
Inhabits *India.* *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 23. C.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 372, 373.

Maculosum. Shell with 4 spotted bands: whorls a little prominent and longitudinally ribbed, the first crowned with tubercles.
Inhabits——$3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Lister. tab.* 997.

Bilineatum. Shell transversely striate: spire obtuse, the whorls with a spotted band and 2 lines.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 998.

Gibbum. Shell coarse, taansversely striate and wave-spotted: spire acute pyramidal.
Inhabits——2 inches long. *Lister. tab.* 999.

Ventricosum Shell ventricose striate: pillar-lip thin: beak short.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 1007.

Strigosum. Shell transversely striate: spire acute the 2 first whorls crowned with spines: outer pillar-lip spotted within and emarginate without.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 1011. *fig.* 71. f.

Rugosum. Shell smooth, with undulate spots: spire rugged and striate: beak with 5 plaits: outer pillar-lip strong and straight.
Inhabits——3 inches long. *Lister tab.* 1014.

Ponderosum Shell coarse with a slightly prominent acute spire: the first whorl crowned with tubercles: outer pillar-lip ribbed within.
Inhabits——$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. *Lister. tab.* 1016. *fig.* 74.

Recurvis

Recurvirostrum. Shell ſmooth and marked with bands of rufous ſpots: ſpire a little prominent, the firſt whorl inflated.
Liſter conch. tab. 1016. *fig*, 75.
Inhabits *Barbadoes*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Trifaſciatum. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate and ſpotted here and there, with 3 equal bands: aperture blueiſh within: outer pillar-lip toothed, inner with rows of tubercles.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 158.
Inhabits——*Shell* about 3 inches long.

Senegalicum Shell with fine tranſverſe ſtriæ and 3 ſpotted bands: ſecond whorl of the ſpire ſurrounded with a turgid ring: outer pillary-lip crenate.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 7.

Ochroleucum. Shell ochraceous, tranſverſely ſtriate: firſt whorl of the ſpire crowned with ſpines: outer pillar lip toothed, the inner repand.
Inhabits——$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 43. *fig.* 2.

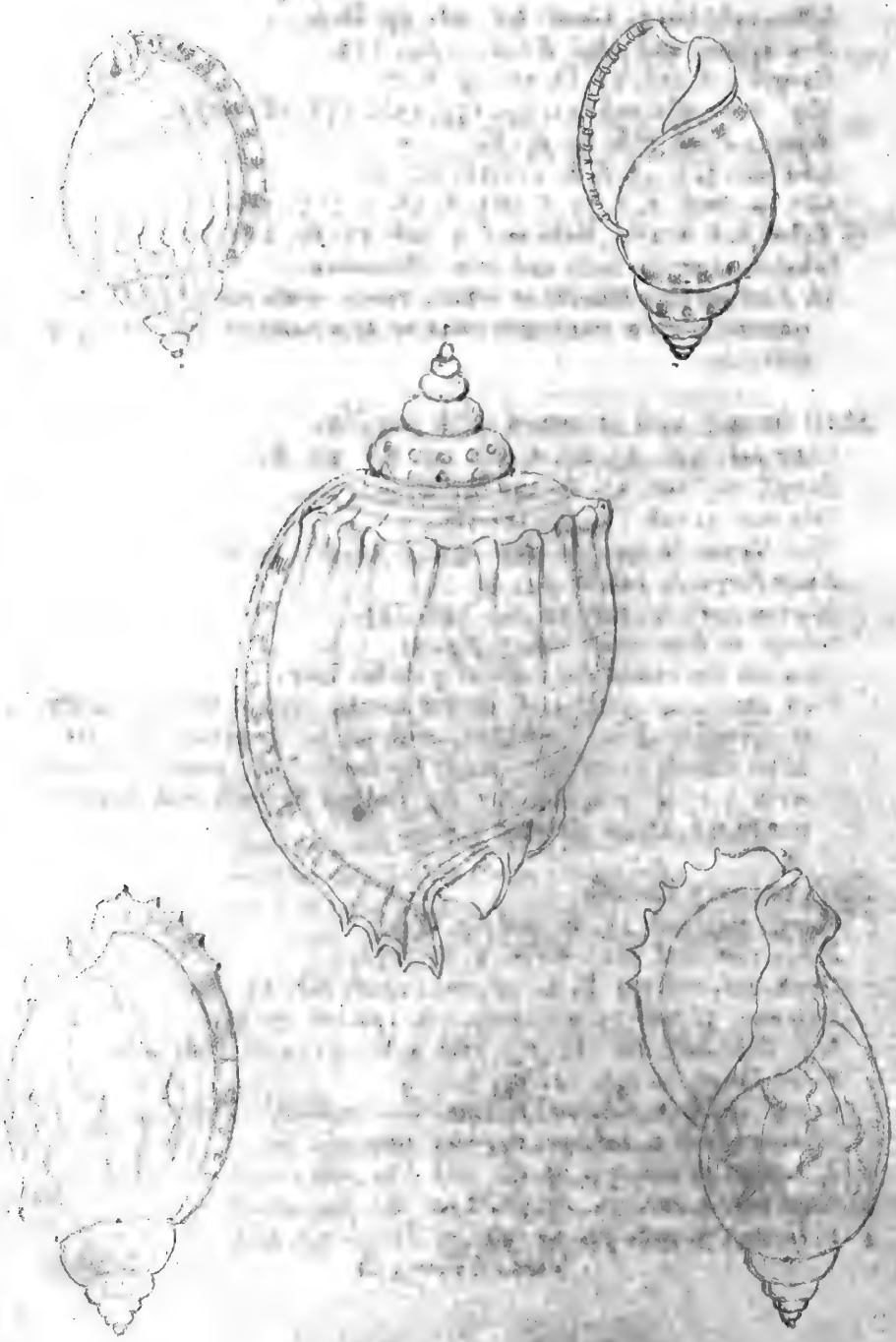
Striatum. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire depreſſed, the outer whorl a little knotty at the margin: aperture toothed: beak recurved.
Inhabits *America.* *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 19. *fig.* 18.

Caſſis. Shell obovate umbilicate, fulvous, with very numerous tranſverſe ſtriæ: beak recurved: pillar-lip membranaceous united: lip of the aperture acute.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1456.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, near *Naples*.

Strigatum. Shell ovate, tranſverſely grooved, whitiſh with reddiſh bands, varicoſe: ſpire conic with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture oblong toothed: inner pillar-lip plaited granulate: lip of the aperture fringed ſpotted.
Inhabits *India.* *Favann. conch. tab.* 24. D.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1457, 1458.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 356.

Tyrrhenum. Shell globular yellowiſh grooved ſtriate: ſpire conic: aperture white: lip margined and ſtightly toothed within.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1461, 1462.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 160. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 162.
Ginnann. op. poſth. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 44. *t.* 6. *f.* 45.
Inhabits the ſeas round *Tuſcany*.

Abbrevi-



Abbreviatum. Shell ovate white, transversely striate and grooved: spire conic: lip of the aperture doubled and toothed within; pillar-lip turned back and wrinkled: beak very short.
Inhabits *India* and *America*. *Chemn.* 10. *t.* 153. *f.* 1463—1466.

C. *Lip prickly outwardly on the hind-part: in other respects resembling the last division.*

Erinaceus. Shell a little plaited and crowned with papillæ.
Lister. tab. 1015. *Gualt. test. tab.* 39. D. I.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 113.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 25. D. and *fig.* 6, 7.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 23. *fig.* 155, 156. 158. 161--163.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14. *fig.* G.
Seba mus. 3. *t.* 53. *f.* 8. 11--16. 29, 30.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 35. *f.* 363. *t.* 38. *f.* 383--386.
2. *Lister. tab.* 1017. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 21?
Inhabits *America India* and near *Alexandria*.
Shell ochraceous blueish or white, rarely with waved spots, frequently with a transverse band or two more or less evidently tessellate.

Glaucum. Shell smooth and crowned with papillæ.
Lister tab. 996. *fig.* 60. *Gualt. test. tab.* 40. A:
Rumpf. mus. tab. 25, A. and *fig.* 4.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 11--16.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 22. *fig.* 153. *t.* 23. *f.* 154. a:
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 32. *fig.* 342, 343.
Schræt in Bau. conch. tab. 3. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea*; about 5 inches long.
Shell cinereous with 4--6 darker bands, within brown, rarely transversely striate without, with an acute pyramidal spire: outer whorls cancellate: outer lip toothed and armed beneath with 3 or 4 spines; inner lip rudged beneath and slightly punctured, above glabrous white.

Vibex. Shell entirely smooth.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 25. E. and *fig.* 8, 9.
Bonan recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 152.
Gualt. test. tab. 39 F. L. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. H.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 3--7. 10. 17--20. 23. 31.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 25. *fig.* 166. a, b. 167. a, b. 168. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 40.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 35. *fig.* 364, 366.
2. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 9.
3. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 26, 27.
4. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 22.

Inhabits *Alexandria America* and *India*.
Shell with yellowish-brown waved spots: pillar with 2 plaits: probably a variety of B. erinaceus.

Tessulatum. Shell a little ventricose: whorls of the spire with a band at the base tessellate with black.
Lister. tab 957. *Martini conch* 2. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 387. 388.
Inhabits——*Shell* with generally waved chesnut spots.

Nodulosum. Shell slightly plaited and crowned with papillæ: lip smooth, spotted above, the hind part with 2 rows of sharp spines.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9.
Resembles B. Erinaceus: about an inch long.

Fimbria. Shell grooved with an acute spire, the whorls with rows of tubercles.
Inhabits——*Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 1, 2.
Shell large, yellowish-grey with white grooves.

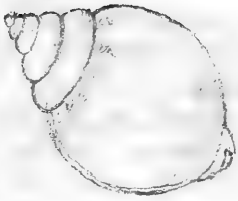
Papillosum. Shell covered every where with tubercles.
Lister. tab. 969. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 29. M.
Gualt. test. tab 44. G *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9[illegible]. G
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 57--59.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1204, 1205.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea*, 2¾ inches long: rather rare.
Shell yellowish with chesnut spots; the tubercles disposed in rows: *lip* armed with 6 spines.

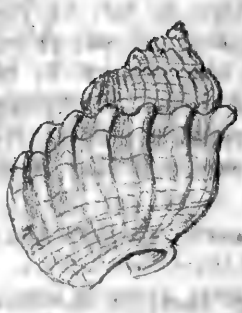
Glans. Shell smooth, the inner pillar-lip 2-toothed.
Lister. tab. 941. *fig.* 40. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 29. P.
Seba mus. 3 *tab.* 39. *fig.* 56, 57. 60.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1196--1200.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: very rare.
Shell smooth, a little ventricose, above 2 inches long, white with oblique yellow or yellowish-brown lines and brown spots, the tip red.

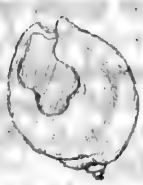
D. *Pillar-lip dilated and thickened.*

Arcularia. Shell plaited and crowned with papillæ.
Lister. tab. 970. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 27. M.
Bonan recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 175. 340.
Gualt. test. tab. 44. P, Q, R. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. C.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 28. 32--35. 37--41.

Mus.







Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 26. *fig.* 178. d. 183. a—c.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41 *fig.* 409—412.
2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 27. N. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. N.
Seba muſ 3 *tab.* 53. *fig.* 44, 45.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 413. not linked
3. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 59.
4. *Gronov. Zooph. tab.* 19 *fig.* 7, 8.
5. *Chemn. conch* 10. *tab.* 154 *fig.* 1474.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* *Shell* white cinereous, or brown with ſometimes a white band, rarely reddiſh with a white band, cancellate: *lip* ribbed.

* *Pullus.* Shell gibbous obliquely ſtriate and tuberculate: aperture wrinkled.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 72 *fig.* 88.
Liſter. tab. 971. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. N.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 11 ?
Knorr Vergn. 6. *t.* 22. *f.* 5.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European Coaſts.*
Shell not an inch long, brown or dull ferruginous with decuſſate ſtriæ and ſometimes a tranſverſe white band or two: *ſpire* with 5 whorls: outer pillar-lip rounded and toothed, inner one poliſhed white.

Gibboſulum Shell gibbous ſmooth.
Liſter. tab. 972, 973. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. L.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 383: *Muſ. Kirch. f.* 369.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 26. *fig.* 178. c.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 46.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab,* 22 *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 2 *t.* 41 *f.* 414, 415.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 329. *fig.* 3 a, b.
2 *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 4, 5.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 5 ?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian Seas*: ſmall.
Shell ſnowy or tinged or ſpotted.

Mutabile. Shell ſmooth, when full grown rugged: ſpire exſerted: inner pillar-lip extended forward and thickiſh.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. B.
Shell thin ſmooth, pale, white or yelloviſh-brown, with ſometimes 2 obſolete bands; *ſpire* very fine, the whorls very diſtinct, as long as the ſhell, the upper margin obſoletely white and rufous: the adult ſhell longitudinally wrinkled cinereous and opake.

Neriteum. Shell convex obtuse smooth; inner pillar-lip obsolete.
Gualt. test. tab. 65. *fig.* C. I.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 10, *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: size of a pea; resembles a Nerita, but the aperture is emarginate behind: *shell* nearly orbicular, pale, beneath rather flat, white, gibbous, the upper suture towards the whorls with a purplish vermicular line.

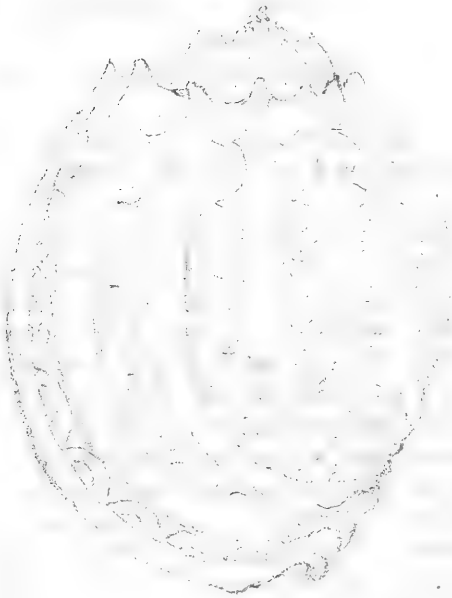
E. *Pillar-lip appearing as if worn flat.*

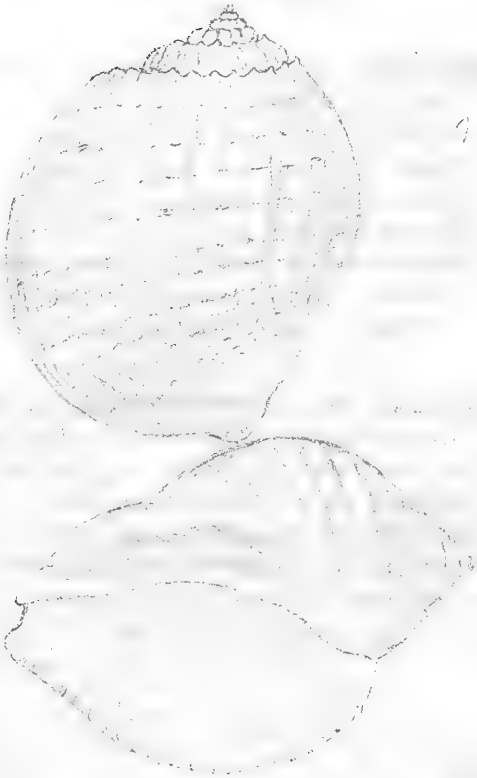
Harpa. Shell with equal longitudinal distinct mucronate veins; pillar-lip smooth.
Lister. tab. 992—994. *Klein. ostr. tab.* 6. *fig.* 105.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 32. K—M. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 17. D.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 185.
Gualt. test. tab 59. C, D, E, G. *Lesser test. fig.* 59.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 70. *Mus. Gottwald. tab.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3 and 2. *t.* 8. *f.* 2. *t.* 19. *f.* 1, 2.
Murray test. tab. 1. *fig.* 14. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 14.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1090—1092. 1094--1097.
2. *Pall. Spic. Zool.* 10. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1, 2.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1451.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1453.
Inhabits the *Indian Sea*: 4 or 5 inches long.
Shell ovate, beneath generally bay or brown, with oblique narrower or broader ribs and more or fewer black transverse striæ which are sometimes spotted, the spots often tessellate: the interstices of the ribs white with pennate spots: 2) *shell* grey with undulate spots, within purple-violet.

Costatum. Shell with equal longitudinal crowded mucronate veins; pillar smooth.
Argenville zoom. tab. 11. F. *Favann. conch. tab.* 28. A. 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1093.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1452.
2. *Martyn univers. conch.* 1. *tab.* 6.
Inhabits——2) *Falkland Islands*; extremely rare.
Shell with approximate ribs which are seldom striate and spotted: probably a variety of the last.

Persicum. Shell flat, with a crenulate lip and flat pillar.
Lister. tab. 987. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 27. E.
Argenv. conch. tab. 17. E. *Gualt. test. tab.* 51. L.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 72. *fig* 10, 11.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5. and 4. *t.* 5. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 69. *fig.* 760.
2. *Valent abh. tab.* 3. *fig.* 20.
3. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 12--16.

Favann.





Favann. Conch. tab. 17. D. 3.
Chemn conch. 10. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1467, 1468.
Inhabits *India* and the *Persian Gulph*: 4 inches long.
Shell brown transversely striate and spotted with white, or surrounded with threads spotted with white and brown or with bands spotted alike,

Monodon. Shell rough, with a crenulate lip: pillar flat, protruding obliquely a subulate spine.
Pall. Spicil. zool. 10 *tab*, 3 *fig.* 3, 4.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 30 *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 69. *fig.* 761.
Regenf. conch. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2.
Favann. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* D 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab* 10. *fig.* 50.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 154, *fig*, 1469, 1470.
Inhabits *America*, *Shell* grey, within white.

Patulum. Shell muricate, the lip crenate without: pillar falcate.
Lister. tab. 989. *Adans seneg.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 368. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 361.
Gualt. test. tab. 51. D, E. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 26. *fig.* 179. a.
Martini conch. 3. *tab* 69 *fig.* 757, 758.
Inhabits *America* and *Ethiopia*: 4 inches long.
Shell strong solid, with transverse black striæ and sometimes intermediate white lines and 2 white bands: whorls with a triple knotty acute belt on the belly and a double lower-one more obtuse.

Hæmastoma Shell slightly muricate, the lip striate within: pillar flattish: throat fulvous.
Lister. tab. 998. *Gualt. test. tab.* 51. A.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 11. *fig.* 80. a, b, e, f?
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 964, 965.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Æthiopic*: 2 inches long.
Shell ovate coarse transversely striate, brown or cinereous, sometimes marked with brown lines: *lip* crenulate within: *spire* obtuse, the whorls surrounded with a double knotty band.

• *Lapillus.* Shell ovate acute and spirally striate, without protuberances: pillar flattish.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. 1. *tab.* 11.
Penn Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 72. *fig.* 89.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 7. *fig.* 1—4. 9. 12.
Lister. tab. 965. *Anim. Angl. tab.* 3. *fig.* 5. 6.
Borlase Cornwall. p. 277. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 11.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4.

Knotty

Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1111, 1112. and 4. *t.* 122. *f.* 1124, 1125. 1128, 1129. 1136, 1137.
Inhabits *European Shores*; 1½ inch long, and is one of the species which yields a fine purple durable dye.
Shell white cinereous or yellowish, often transversely barred and spirally grooved; sometimes thin without teeth in the aperture, sometimes more solid and the aperture toothed.

Smaragdulus. Shell ovate, acute glabrous: pillar slightly plaited and flattish.
Inhabits——*Argenv. concb. tab.* 6. P.
Shell grooved and shining like mother of pearl, and shining with a green gloss.

Tuba. Shell a little fusiform, yellowish-brown: spire cancellate, the first whorl nearly smooth and thrice as long as the rest.
Inhabits *India*. *Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 908.
Shell ventricose above, beneath narrow.

Pyrum. Shell turbinate, with a red aperture: pillar smooth: spire short, the first whorl ventricose.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 909, 910.
2. *Scopol. del. Inj.* 2. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 2?
Inhabits *India* and the *Red Sea*: extremely rare.

Spadiceum. Shell oblong turbinate, chesnut with transverse undulate white lines.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 911.

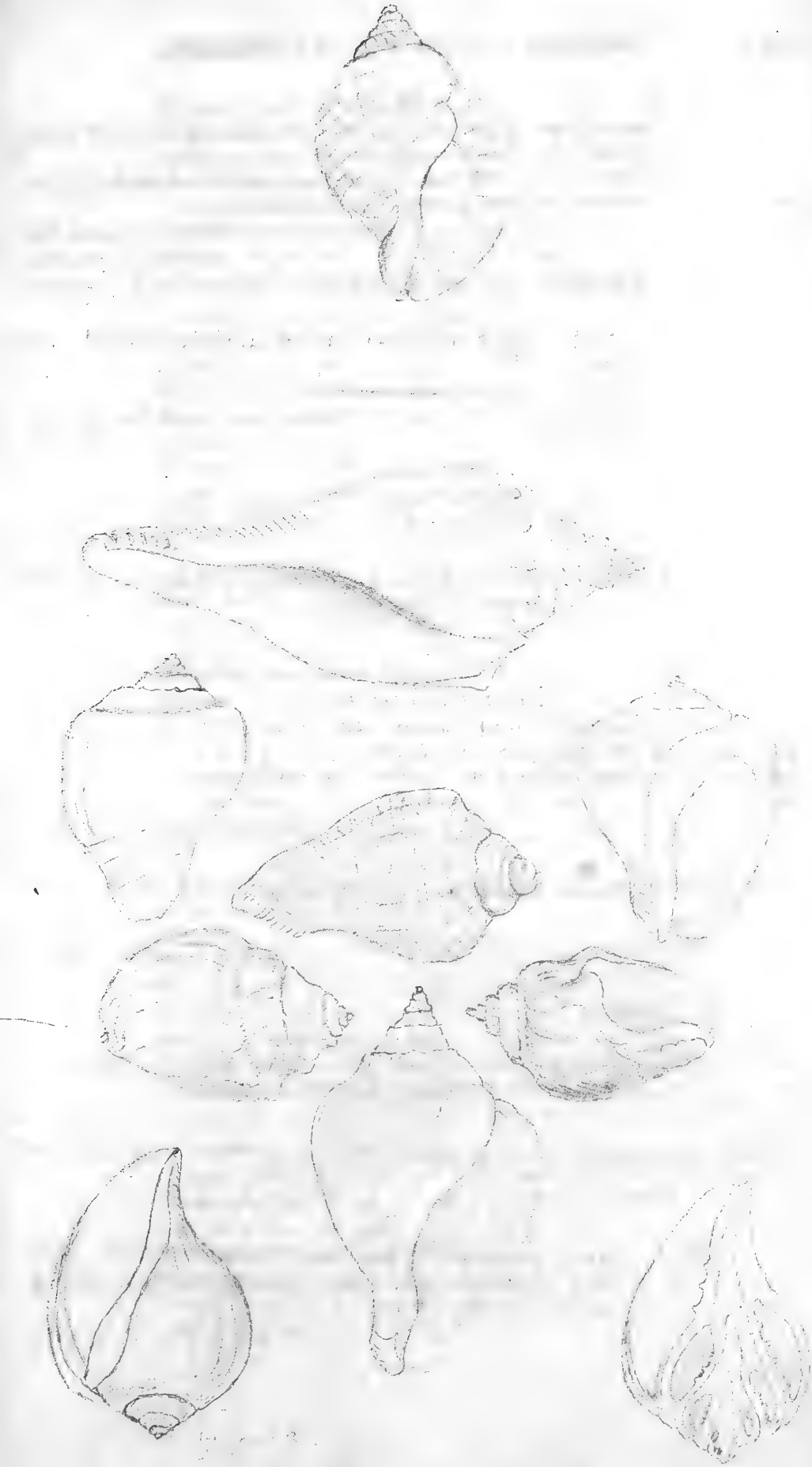
Fossile. Shell convex transversely plaited: spire short: pillar callous.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 912—914.
Found fossile in *Germany*.

Umbilicatum. Shell oblong turbinate plaited: spire knotty: aperture grooved within: pillar slightly umbilicate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 94. *fig.* 915. a.

Candidum. Shell oblong turbinate solid smooth white.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *vign.* 31. *fig.* 2, 3.

Scala. Shell oblong, the aperture oval emarginate 4-toothed; base white: spire acute, the whorls distant, the first with 4 glabrous ribs.

Martini



Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1089. a. b.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2.
3. *Lister conch. tab.* 1059. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* sometimes white, sometimes brown.

Crassum. Shell ventricose coarse grey glabrous, with an oval aperture: pillar callous, the base with 2 callosities.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1099, 1100.
Spire hardly prominent, with 5 whorls.

Marginatum. Shell subglobular glabrous, the aperture oval and margined each side: lip toothed: pillar substriate: spire hardly prominent.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 120. *fig.* [illegible] 1102.
Found in a fossile state: *shell* [illegible], with a few oblique striæ at the base.

Labyrinthus. Shell ponderous convex glabrous, the whorls distant and margined: aperture ample oval: pillar with oblique plaits.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 57. t.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1103.
Inhabits *Holland.* *Shell* pale yellowish-brown.

Rusticum. Shell coarse ovate oblong, white with transverse brown striæ: aperture oval: beak a little prominent: first whorl ventricose.
Lister. tab. 831. *Adans. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 25.
Gualt. test. tab. 43. X. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 5.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 14—16.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 120, *fig.* 1104, 1105.
Inhabits *India* and *Africa.* The transverse striæ are often varied with brown and white with a tinge of blue and green.

Varium. Shell ovate coarse, yellow with elevated nodulous transverse darker ribs: aperture oval, without teeth.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn,* 6, *tab.* 23. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1106.

Filosum. Shell ovate, whitish surrounded with red threads: spire a little prominent: aperture oval, the lip striate with red: pillar slightly umbilicate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1113, 1114.

Coronatum.

Coronatum. Shell ovate, ſtriate, whitiſh with cheſnut ſhades, and a white band in the middle edged with brown ſpots each ſide.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1115, 1116.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 986. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 4, *f.* 75.
Inhabits——*Shell* gibbous in the middle.

Squalidum. Shell ſubglobular, whitiſh with leek-green and lurid teſſelate ſpots diſpoſed in rows.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 393. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3, *f.* 397.
Inhabits——*Spire* with 4 whorls.

Craſſum. Shell ſubcylindrical, tranſverſely ſtriate, reddiſh with cheſnut bands: lip denticulate.
Inhabits *Ceylon.* *Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab.* 7, *fig.* 2, 3.

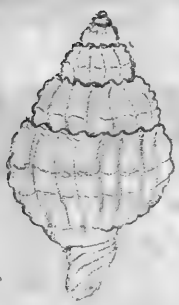
Fornicatum Shell ſtriate, brown ſpotted and barred with white: whorls caniculate with 4 rows of knots.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 9, *fig.* 1.
Inhabits——*Shell* 1½ inch long.

F. *Smooth and not enumerated in the former diviſions.*

Spiratum. Shell ſmooth, the whorls ſeparated by a canal: pillar abrupt, perforated.
Column. purp. 15. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 2.
1. *Lister, tab.* 983. *fig.* c. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 51, B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 17. N. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 49, D.
Bonann. recr. 3. *fig.* 370. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 362.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 21, 22, 24? 25?
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5. & 3. *t.* 3, *f.* 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 41.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1118.
2. *Lister, tab.* 981. *f.* 41. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 49, C.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 70.
Klein oſtrac. tab. 2. *fig.* 46. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 73, *f.* 13, 26.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122, *fig.* 1120, 1121.
Inhabits *India* and *China*; about 2 inches long.
Shell white with cheſnut lines and ſpots: *ſpire* with 6 or 7 whorls, the firſt ventricoſe: *aperture* ovate, emarginate, ending in a canal above; the perforation deep and appearing 2-parted: *baſe* of 1) blue.

Pyrozonias Shell with tranſverſe plaits and and undulate ſtriæ, the baſe and ſpire a little prominent: each of the whorls with a fulvous band, the firſt double.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 109, *f.* 1017.

Lævi-



Læviuſculum. Shell oblong, very finely ſtriate, pale brown with darker bands: aperture oval, ending in a canal: firſt whorl gibbous and very large.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1150.
Inhabits *India.* Spire with 5 or 6 whorls.

Ocellatum. Shell ſmooth, black with rows of white ſpots and dots: ſpire a little prominent, the firſt whorl ventricoſe.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *t.* 124, *f.* 1160, 1161.

Pyramidale Shell obtuſely pyramidal and tranſverſely ſtriate, white with blackiſh and brown clouds and ſtripes.
Inhabits *Tranquebar.* *Lister, tab.* 980.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124, *fig.* 1170, 1171.

Glaberrimum. Shell quite glabrous and minute.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 125, *fig.* 1177—1182.
Inhabits——*Shell* with ſometimes a teſſellate band on the 2 firſt whorls, or with a row of ſpots on the firſt whorl, or undulate ſpotted and dotted with brown.

Strigoſum. Shell minute, tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 125, *f.* 1183—1188.
Shell toothed or ſpotted in the aperture.

Trifaſciatum. Shell glabrous with 3 broad red bands within: firſt whorl of the ſpire ventricoſe.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44, A. An inch long.

Leucozonias Shell glabrous, with a white band and cheſnut lines.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39, *fig.* 37. Minute.

Cancellatum. Shell glabrous, with decuſſating bands and lines.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39, *fig.* 38.

Obtuſum. Shell glabrous, ochraceous: ſpire with an obtuſe blue tip, the firſt whorl ventricoſe.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 3.
Martini conch 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1193.
Inhabits——*Shell* about 2 inches long.

Glabratum Shell glabrous with obſolete whorls, the loweſt ſlightly channelled and produced at the baſe.
Lister. tab. 794. *Knorr. Vergn.* 2. *t.* 16. *fig.* 4, 5.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 149.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 43 T. *Argenv. conch. t.* 9, G.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122, *f.* 1117.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 982. *Klein oſtr, tab.* 2. *fig.* 47.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 122, *fig.* 1119. — no!
3. *Martyn univ. conch.* 2, *tab.* 48?
Inhabits *America* and *Africa:* $3\frac{1}{2}$—4 inches long.
Shell poliſhed, orange mixed with white: 2) white with cheſnut ſpots and a reddiſh tip.

Stromboides Shell glabrous with diſtinct whorls: lip prominent: baſe obliquely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Hermann. Naturf.* 16. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 5, 6.
Shell yellowiſh-brown, with 5 or 6 convex whorls.

Præroſum. Shell ovate, ſmooth, black with a carious ſpire, the pillar glabrous.
Lister conch. tab. 124. *fig.* 24?
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 120, *f.* 1035, 1036.
Inhabits *Southern Europe:* ſize of a bean.
Shell coarſe, with an abrupt jagged crown.

Auſtrale. Shell oblong, ſmooth, thin, faſciate, with an oval entire aperture.
Chemn. conch 9: *tab.* 120. *f.* 1033, 1034.
Favann. Catal. tab 1. *fig.* 46.
Inhabits rivers of *New Zealand:* 3 inches long, and appears an intermediate ſpecies between the Buccinum, Bulla and Helix.

Orbita. Shell ovate, thick, whitiſh, tranſverſely ribbed and grooved: aperture oval: lip plaited within; pillar-lip flat.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 154, *f.* 1471, 1472.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *fig* 45.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *tab.* 154, *fig.* 1473.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 1 *fig.* 7.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

Turgitum. Shell obovate, ſlightly umbilicate, yellowiſh with rows of red ſpots: lip ſinuate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 154, *fig.* 1475, 1476.
Zorn n. danz. Abh. 1. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 4.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *fig.* 49.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

G. *Angular, and not included in the former diviſions.*

Undatum. Shell ovate, with tranſverſe elevated glabrous ſtriæ: belly obtuſely 5-angled: lip ſtriate within.
Lister, tab. 938. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 29, O.

Argenv.

Argenv. conch. tab. 9. N. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 26.
Knorr vergn. 2. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1126, 1127.
2. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 399.
Inhabits *Malacca*: about 2 inches long.
Shell yellowiſh with brown ſtriæ, and ſometimes 7 or 8 angles: beak channelled reflected.

Affine. Shell ovate with tranſverſe elevated glabrous ſtriæ: belly cylindrical: lip ſtriate within.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1135.
Inhabits——very much reſembles the laſt.

Tranquebaricum. Shell ovate, the ſpire 12-angled and tranſverſely ſtriate: aperture toothed: lip orange: pillar perforated.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 26. *fig.* 175. a, b.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1147—1149.
Inhabits the Coaſt of *Coromandel.*

Verſicolor. Shell coarſe, dirty brown, tranſverſely ſtriate, the interſtices of the ſtriæ with 2 rows of black dots: ſpire with 4 channelled whorls.
Inhabits *India. Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1145.
Shell ſhort with a large oblong aperture ending in a ſhort canal, ſometimes thin and long with angular lines.

Cruentatum Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, with red parallelogram ſpots.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1143, 1144.

Sulcatum. Shell ovate, brown with ſnowy ſpots; whorls of the ſpire grooved: throat ſtriate: lip crenulate.
Inhabits——*Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab.* 10, *fig.* 5, 6.

Rumpfii. Shell thin ventricoſe narrow, with a conic depreſſed ſpire, the firſt and ſecond whorls crowned with ſpines.
Inhabits——*Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 25. *fig.* 3. 4 inches long.

Bezoar. Shell roundiſh wrinkled, the whorls lamellate on the fore-part: pillar perforated.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15, G. *Spengl. conch. tab.* 2. H.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 754, 755.
Inhabits *China. Shell* dirty ochraceous varied with brown, within yellow; coarſe, with decuſſate wrinkles or ſtriæ and a ſolid bent beak wrinkled and covered with imbricate ſcales: *ſpire* angular with ſtraight ſides, the fore-part flattiſh plaited or toothed above.

✳ *Glaciale.* Shell ſmooth ſubſtriate ovate-oblong, the lower whorl ſubcarinate.

Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 20, 21. Donovan Brit Shells
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1446, 1447.
Inhabits ſhores of the *Northern Seas*: 2 inches long.
Shell thick ſtony pale reddiſh, within gloſſy white: whorls 7, with many curved angles.

**Undatum.* Shell oblong coarſe, with deep tranſverſe undulate ſtriæ: whorls 7, with many curved angles.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 73 *fig.* 90.
Lister. tab. 962. *fig.* 14. *An. Anol. t.* 3. *f.* 2.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 189. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 191.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 29. H. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 76—80.
Knerr delic. tab. B. vi. *fig.* 6. *Vergn.* 4. *t.* 19. *f.* 1.
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 9 *fig.* 14, 15.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1206—1211.
2. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 399.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 81, 82.
4. *Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 9. *fig.* 15, 16.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 892, 893.
Inhabits *Europe India* and the *North Seas*: 3-4 inches long.
Shell rough cinereous or brownish, rarely chesnut barred with white, or blue, tranſverſely and obliquely undulate: *ſpire* with 7—9 whorls: *aperture* lunate, covered with a horny lid marked on the outſide with fine concentric ſtriæ.

**Striatum.* Shell ovate-oblong with tranſverſe elevated ſtriæ, undulated near the tip.

Pennant. 4. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 91. *Lister an. angl. t.* 3. *f.* 3.
Inhabits *Britiſh Coaſts*: about 4 inches long.

Ciliatum. Shell elongated ſlightly tailed angular and longitudinally ciliate: pillar ſlightly plaited.

O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 401. *n.* 402.
Inhabits *Greenland Seas*: 6 inches long.
Shell whitiſh, within glabrous, covered with a ciliate plaited ſkin: *aperture* large: *ſpire* with 5 whorls, the point or beak glabrous.

Viridulum. Shell oblong ſmooth glabrous pointed, with minute tranſverſe ſtriæ, longitudinally ribbed.

O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 402. *n.* 403.
Inhabits the deeps of *Greenland*: 4 lines long.
Shell long thin ſubdiaphhnous greeniſh-white with a ſhort obtuſe hardly reflected beak: *pillar-lip* acute: *ſpire* with 6 or 7 whorls.

Carinatum.

Vol

Carinatum. Shell oblong-conic transversely striate, the upper whorls with many oblique and obtuse angles, lower-ones with a single ridge.
Inhabits the *South Sea.* *Phipps Journ. tab.* 13. *fig.* 2.

Solutum. Shell ovate with unequally distant longitudinal tubercles on the belly: lip caniculate and a little distinct.
Hermann. Naturf. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits——resembles B. undatum: *shell* whitish mixed with yellow, with 6 ribs, the first and second whorls 5 times as broad as the others, the spire obtuse.

Tænia. Shell oblong glabrous brown, with a yellowish band in the middle of the first whorl.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn* 5. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.

Lineatum. Shell cinereous with longitudinal undulate and interrupted transverse brown striæ: margin white spotted with brown: aperture white.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.
Resembles B. undatum, but has not the angles.

Maclovienſe Shell oblong with waved spots and clouds: spire short, the first whorl gibbous: tail narrow and a little prominent.
Inhabits——*Valent. abh. tab.* 11. *fig.* 97.

Foliorum. Shell thin with a short acute slightly ribbed spire, the first whorl subglobular.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 29. *fig.* Y.
Inhabits *India*, among the leaves and branches of maritime shrubs, an inch long: greenish-ash dotted with black.

Textum. Shell ventricose cancellate, with distant whorls.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1201, 1202.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long.

Strigosum. Shell oblong longitudinally plaited and transversely striate: the striæ brown and black and striate with white.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig* 38.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 49. *vign.* 38. *fig.* a, b. cannot make out
Inhabits——*Shell* hardly 2 inches long, a little ventricose, the aperture ribbed; pillar slightly plaited: probably a Murex.

* *Anglicum* Shell oblong with transverse elevated striæ: spire with 6 brown whorls.

Lister

Lister conch. tab. 963. *fig.* 17.
Bytem. app. tab. 11. *fig.* 43.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1212.
Inhabits *England*. *Shell* a little ventricose.

* *Porcatum* Shell ventricose ribbed brown, the first whorl a little covering the next.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 3?
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1213, 1214.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 963. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits shores of *England*.

Lævissimum. Shell glabrous white; spire obtuse and blueish at the tip, the first whorl ventricose and twice as large as the rest.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1215, 1216.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 978. *fig.* 35.

Igneum. Shell oblong narrow glabrous, yellowish with red waved spots and clouds: the outer whorls perpendicularly striate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1217.
Probably belongs to the genus *Murex*.

Plumatum. Shell oblong narrow, chesnut with darker belts; throat narrow, black or blue, with white striate teeth: lip striate within.
Lister. tab. 822. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1418—1420.
Inhabits *South American Islands*: spire acute.

Lyratum. Shell oblong narrow, horizontally ribbed, the ribs transversely striate.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1221, 1222.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 34.
Inhabits——*Shell* elongated: *pillar* smooth.

Clathratum Shell hoary ovate ventricote, with longitudinal ribs crossed by transverse plaits: lip grooved within.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 9. *fig.* 17, 18.
Inhabits——*Spire* acute: *beak* short recurved.

* *Reticulatum.* Shell oblong ovate, transversely striate and longitudinally wrinkled: aperture glossy toothed.
Pennant. iv. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 92. *Lister. tab.* 966.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 64. *fig.* 8. *t.* 75. *f.* 4.

Bonan.

Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 62.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 44. C *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 9. *fig.* 16.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1164.
Inhabits *European* and *Æthiopic Seas*: ſize of a nut.
Shell generally brown, but varying to many colours.

Minutum. Shell minute, with 5 whorls, ſpirally ſtriate and tranſverſely ribbed.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 79.
Act. Nidroſ. iv. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 25.
Inhabits *England* and *Norway*: leſs than a pea. see also Bucc. minimum. page 387

Niveum. Shell ovate cancellate white, the firſt whorl ventricoſe.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1122, 1123.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*; about an inch long.
Shell with 5 whorls: *beak* a little prominent.

Scalare. Shell yellow with pale brown bands: ſpire cancellate, the whorls diſtant flat, the firſt a little convex: aperture triangular, the lip toothed: pillar plaited verrucoſe umbilicate.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 1. *vign.* 37. *fig.* a, b, c.
2. *Knorr Vergn*, 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1130.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſometimes reddiſh: *ſpire* with 6 whorls: perforation funnel-ſhaped: extremely rare.

Indicum. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ, brown within white.
Inhabits *India*. *Martini conch.* 4, *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1138, 1139.

Noduloſum. Shell white varied with brown, tranſverſely ſtriate and here and there nodulous.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 76. *fig.* 125. d, e?
Martini conch. 4. *tab* 123 *fig.* 1140.
Inhabits ſhores of *American Iſlands*.

Piſcatorium Shell cancellate and nodulous in the angles of ſection: aperture toothed each ſide, acute.
Liſter conch. tab. 1024. *fig.* 89.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1151, 1152.
Inhabits *India*: probably a Voluta.

S. Mauritii Shell white, within yellowiſh: lip 6-toothed: whorls crowned with ſpines, the firſt with 4 rows.
Inhabits *Mauritius*, *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1153, 1154.

Armillatum.

Armillatum Shell oblong, the aperture ample and without teeth, each of the whorls crowned with a row of tubercles.
Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 954. *fig.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 2.
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 11. *fig.* 6, 7.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1155—1157.

Plicatulum. Shell oblong, perpendicularly plaited and tranſverſely ſtriate, with alternate white and brown bands, within violet.
Inhabits *India.* *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1158, 1159.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 44. *fig.* E.

**Vulgatum.* Shell ventricoſe oblong with longitudinal plait-like ſtriæ croſſed by very fine undulate tranſverſe ones.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 61, 62.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1162, 1163.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 44. *fig.* V.
Martini conch. 4. *t*, 124. *f.* 1165, 1166.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and ſhores of *England* and the *Canaries.*
Shell middle-ſized, varying in colour, with white and blueiſh-brown and yellowiſh alternate ſtriæ.

Stolatum. Shell with party-coloured bands tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire horizontally ribbed, one part of the firſt whorl glabrous.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1167—1169.
2. *Seba Muſ* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 43?
Inhabits *Tranquebar.* *Shell* brown or reddiſh with white bands, or white with brown and reddiſh bands: *aperture* toothed within: *pillar* with a ſingle plait.

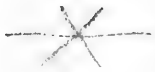
Nanum. Shell minute white cancellate, the ſpire acute.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1176.

Exile. Shell ſmall narrow cancellate, with a large crenate ſpotted aperture.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1189—1191.

Chalys: Shell cancellate, with perpendicular ribs, the interſtices ſmooth and flat: aperture ovate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1192.
Shell minute with an hardly prominent ſpire.

Verrucoſum. Shell with decuſſate ſtaiæ, knotty in the angles of ſection, a little ventricoſe, pale yellow with a blueiſh band on each whorl.
Inhabits——*Gualt test. tab.* 43. M. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Alatum.



Alatum. Shell gibbous, with decuſſate ſtriæ, knotty in the angles of ſection, the tranſverſe ſtriæ undulate: lip winged.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test, tab.* 43. Z. an inch long.

Nigro punctatum. Shell narrow rugged, the wrinkles tuberculate with white and dotted with black.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 44. F. ¾ of an inch long.

Nitidulum. Shell ovate-oblong poliſhed barred and marked with longitudinal rugged ſtriæ: lip ſlightly toothed within.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 60.
Gualt. test. tab. 52. *fig.* C.
Martini conch, 4 *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1194? 1195.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; varying in colour and the number of bands: often ſurrounded with a black belt: *pillar-lip* not replicated.

Lævigatum Shell ovate-oblong poliſhed ſtriate with brown and ſmooth: aperture without teeth or pillar-lip.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 52 B,
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reſembles B. nitidulum, but the aperture is without teeth and the pillar without lip: *ſpire* without plaits: *colour* pale with obſolete ſpots and darker ſtriæ.

Lamelloſum Shell ſtightly plaited, tranſverſely ribbed, grooved tuberculate lamellous, barred with cheſnut-brown and white.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 179. *vign.* 21. *fig.* A, B.
Martyn univerſal conchol. 2. *fig.* 44.
Inhabits the Iſlands of *New Zealand.*

Scutalatum Shell ſmooth cheſnut-brown veined, with flattiſh whorls and obtuſe beak.
Chemn. conch. 10. *vign.* 21. *fig.* C, D.
Martyn. univerſ. conch 2. *fig.* 55.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

Hauſtorium. Shell ovate ventricoſe black with a ſhort ſpire: pillar depreſſed white: throat white: lip ſtriate and crenulate within.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1449, 1450.
Martyn univ. Conch 1. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits ſhores of *New Zealand.*

Ventricoſum Shell ovate-oblong, brown ſtriate with white and ſlightly plaited.

Martyn univ. conch. 2. tab. 47.
Inhabits *St. Georges Bay.*

Testudineum Shell ovate smooth with alternate whitish and brownish spots in interrupted rows.
Chemn. conch. 10. tab. 152. fig. 1454.
Zorn n. Danz. abh. 1. tab. 3. fig. 5.
Inhabits shores of *New Zealand.*

Catarrhacta. Shell ovate rough, with crowded transverse grooves and flame-colour undulations.
Inhabits *New Zealand. Chemn. conch. 10. tab. 152. fig. 1455.*

Tahitense. Shell tapering transversely ribbed and grooved, with a nodulous spiral stria at the future of the whorls: aperture ovate: lip slightly plaited.
Inhabits *Otaheite. Chemn. conch. 10. tab. 154. fig. 1477.*

Lamellatum Shell imperforate lamellate, white within purple: lip white.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. p. 134. tab. 9 fig. 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

H. *Tapering subulate smooth.*

Maculatum Shell a little spindle-shaped, with smooth undivided very entire whorls.
Lister. tab. 846. fig. 74. Rumpf. mus. tab. 30. A.
Bonan recr. 3. fig. 317. Mus. Kirch. 3. fig. 313.
Gualt. test. tab. 56. I. Argenv. conch. tab. 11. A.
Seba Mus. 3. tab. 56. fig. 4.
Knorr Vergn. 3. tab. 23. fig 2, 3? and 6. t. 19. f. 6.
Martini conch. 4. tab. 153. fig. 1440.
2. *Rumpf. mus. tab. 30. D. Seba mus. 3. tab. 56. fig. 11.*
Martini conch. 4. tab. 153. fig. 1442.
Inhabits *Asia* and *Africa*: 8 inches long. 2) *India.*
Shell yellowish barred with white and marked with circles of chesnut spots: *spire* with 14 or more whorls, the outer ones only transversely striate, in 2) all of them with horizontal curved striæ.

Subulatum. Shell subulate smooth undivided very entire.
Lister. tab. 842. Adans seneg. 1. tab. 4. fig. 51
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch. 3. fig. 118.*
Rumpf. mus tab. 30. B. Gualt. test. tab. 56. B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11. A. Martini tab. 153. fig. 1441.
Seba mus. 3. tab. 56. fig. 16, 23, 24. 27, 28.
2. *Knorr Vergn. 1. tab. 23. fig. 4.*

Martin.

Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1443. 1446, 1447.
3. *Lister. tab.* 841. *fig.* 845. c.
4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 39.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10, *fig.* 9.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, 5 inches long; reſembles the laſt, but the firſt whorl is not gibbous: *ſhell* pale with roundiſh or ſquariſh ferruginous ſpots diſpoſed in pairs on each whorl.

Crenulatum Whorls of the ſpire bifid with a crenate margin.
Liſter. tab. 846. *fig.* 75. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 30. E.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 57. L. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 9, 10.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1445.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 8.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 35, 36.
4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. *fig.* I.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*: above 5 inches long.
Shell browniſh fleſh-colour, often whitiſh; inferior margin of the whorls ſurrounded with a crenate callus, the crenatures ſtriate with brown and marked with nearly ſquare tubercles at the ſides, each of them likewiſe ſurrounded with a row of brown dots the firſt of which is triple.

Hecticum. Whorls of the ſpire bifid, the upper margin compreſſed tapering.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 56. C. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 21.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 56. *fig.* D.
Inhabits *Africa*: 4 inches long. *Shell* white, each of the whorls ſurrounded with an obſolete band ſpotted with yellow.

Vittatum. Shell ſubſtriate, with a double crenulate ſuture on each of the whorls.
Lister. tab. 977. *fig.* 34. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2.
Klein oſtr. tab. 7. *fig.* 12. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 36. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1461—1463.
2. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1. *Lister. t.* 997. *f.* 33.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 155. *f.* 1468—1470.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 22. *f.* 5.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*: above 2 inches long.
Shell ſometimes blueiſh-aſh with white belts; ſometimes white, the extreme whorls reddiſh cinereous or blueiſh: ovate tapering; with remote tranſverſe ſtriæ: *aperture* large with a white poliſhed margin.

Strigilatum Whorls of the ſpire bifid and obliquely ſtriate.
Lister. tab. 845. *fig.* 73. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. H.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 8, 9.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 155. *f.* 1456.

2. *Lister tab.* 679. *fig.* 36, 37. *Gualt. test. tab.* 57. O.
Argenv conch. tab. 11. R, S.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. tab. 11. *f.* 10.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 235. *vign.* 40. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits Southern Seas of *Aſia*: 2¾ inches long.
Shell ſtraw-colour or brown: *ſpire* with 16—20 whorls.

Duplicatum Whorls of the ſpire biparted and ſtriate.
Liſter. tab, 837. *fig.* 64. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 57. N.
Bonan. recr. Muſ. Kirch. 3 *fig.* 110.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 6. *t.* 24. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 4 *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1455.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t,* 10. *f.* 13?
Inhabits *India*: 4 inches long. *Shell* brown with paler belts and a narrow white band on the firſt whorl, or ſteel-blue, or reddiſh, longitudinally ſtriate: the whorls divided by a broad flat belt.

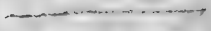
Lanceatum. Shell ſmooth with entire whorls and longitudinal teſtaceous lines.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 30. G. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. Z.
Knorr Vergn 6, *tab.* 24. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch 4. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1450.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* thin pellucid and very finely ſtriate at the tip, hoary, with an acute ſpire; *beak* hardly retuſe.

Dimidiatum. Whorls of the ſpire bifid ſmooth.
Liſter tab. 843 *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 30. C.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig* 107.
Gual. teſt. tab. 57. M. I?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 15. 19.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 5. and 6. *t.* 18. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1444.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India*; above 4 inches long.
Shell lateritious with white waved ſpots and bands.

Murinum. Whorls of the ſpire ſubangular, with 3 muricate ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 57. P.
Shell black with a gibbous baſe, the whorls often white at the baſe.

Tigrinum. Shell pellucid, white with reddiſh dots; all the whorls ſlightly emarginate on the back.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 56. G. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. A.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1448
Inhabits——*Shell* very minute.

Acus.



Acus. Shell acute whitiſh with undulate horizontal lines: whorls bifid crenulate wrinkled: pillar ſpirally twiſted.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1449.
Inhabits——*Shell* about 1½ inch long.

Succinctus. Shell ſubulate, horizontally ſtriate: all the whorls girt.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1451.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: *ſhell* white or ſtraw-colour.

Commaculatum. Shell ſubulate varied with yellow or redddiſh patches: whorls flattiſh tranſverſely ſtriate and ſurrounded with an elevated belt.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1452.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 22 *f.* 8, 9.
Inhabits——*Shell* white or greyiſh.

Haſtatum. Shell a little ventricoſe; the whorls perpendicularly ſtriate, with alternate brown and white bands.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 154. *fig.* 1453, 1454.
Inhabits——*Shell* hardly 1½ inch long.

Aciculatum Shell white with brown bands of hollow dots.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1457.

Phallus. Whorls of the ſpire longitudinally ribbed, the baſe with a rugged ſuture: lip a little prominent and emarginate above.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1464, 1465.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* thin, covered with a brown ſkin, under which it is yellowiſh browniſh or reddiſh and ſemitranſparent, with white ribs, within ſmooth: ſpire with 9 whorls, the ribs a little curved.

Flumineum. Whorls of the ſpire convex diſtant tranſverſely ſtriate, the upper-ones horizontally ribbed.
Lister, *tab.* 118. *Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 52.
Found in freſh waters: 3½ inches long.

Aſperum. Whorls of the ſpire ribbed, and tranſverſely ſtriate, the firſt gibbous: beak a little prominent.
Liſter conch. tab. 925. *fig.* 17, 18?
Inhabits——*Shell* 1½ inch long.

Muricinum. Shell reticulate wrinkled, with an incurved ſpire: aperture crenate: pillar wrinkled: lip thickened.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 926. *fig.* 19.
Resembles Murex clathratus: probably not of this tribe.

Tuberculatum. All the whorls surrounded with a row of tubercles.
Inhabits——*Lister tab.* 958. *fig.* 11. b. minute.

Punctulatum. Shell subulate punctured transversely striate: aperture obovate: whorls of the spire surrounded with a band, the first ventricose.
Inhabits——*Lister tab.* 979. *fig.* 38. An inch long.

Acicula. Shell subulate smooth very thin and finely striate transversely: whorls of the spire contiguous.
Inhabits——in fresh waters. *Lister tab.* 1055. *fig.* 7.
Shell tapering to a fine point: *aperture* oval.

Fasciolatum Aperture of the shell ovate-oblong: whorls ventricose distant and horizontally striate, the striæ elevated and separated by an intermediate band.
Inhabits——*Klein Ostr tab.* 7. *fig.* 123.
Bonan, recr, and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 45.

Niveum. Shell subulate smooth, snowy with 2 bands: whorls of the spire contiguous.
Inhabits——*Klein ostr. tab* 7. *fig.* 117.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 109.

Mucronatum. Shell a little ventricose, white with brown undulations: aperture oval.
Inhabits——*Bonan. Mus. kirch* 3. *fig.* 400.
Shell above 3 inches long, with 5 whorls.

Digitellus. Shell coarse, with a subincurved obtuse tip.
Inhabits *India*. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 29. Q.
Shell $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, sometimes granulate grey and barred, sometimes very smooth and snowy.

Obliquum. Whorls of the spire entire with oblique decussate striæ.
Inhabits *India*. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 30. F.
Shell a finger's length and the thickness of a quill.

Chalybeum. Shell subangular grooved.
Inhabits *India*. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 30, *fig.* 1.
Shell $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, steel-blue or dotted with white and black.

Fluviati

Fluviatile. Shell thin with contiguous whorls and slightly emarginate beak.
Rumpf. tab. 30. P. *Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 39.
Inhabits muddy mouths of rivers in *India*: 4-5 inches long.
Shell opake, greenish-grey with sometimes black lines.

Radiatum. Shell subulate, whitish with reddish rays: whorls convex, surrounded with granulate striæ, the first ventricose and twice as large as the next.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 52. D.

Lividulum. Whorls of the spire longitudinally wrinkled and marked with transverse granulate striæ, the first twice as large as the next
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 56. F. anc inch long.

Edentulum. Whorls spotted: aperture long, without teeth: pillar plaited.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. O.

Pugio. Shell longitudinally striate, with punctured spotted bands between the whorls.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. Q.

Caniculatum. Shell spotted, with 17 grooved whorls.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 11, T.

Varicosum. Whorls of the spire convex and twice crowned, the first with 3 rows of punctures.
Inhabits——*Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 17. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Cuspidatum Shell subulate spotted, with convex subremote whorls.
Inhabits——*Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 20.

Cinereum. Shell subulate smooth cinereous, with obsolete bands: whorls undivided and longitudinally striate at the suture.
Born mus. Cæs. Vind test. tab. 10. *fig.* 11, 12.
Inhabits——near 2 inches long, with 14 whorls.

Virgineum. Shell greenish-yellow with 2 red bands: whorls of the spire flattish: apertere large oval.
Inhabits rivers of *Virginia*. *Lister tab.* 113.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4, *tab.* 10 *fig.* 48.

Proximatum. Whorls of the spire bifid; the lower-one substriate, the upper-one filiform.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 550. *Shell* subulate glossy.

Monile.

Monile. Whorls of the ſpire bifid; the upper-one grooved, the lower-one moniliform.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 550: ſubulate yellowiſh-white.

Cingulatum Shell with 3 elevated belts grooved above and beneath.
Inhabits *Iceland.* *Mant.* 2. *p.* 550. ſize of a cherry.
Shell ovate cinereous tranſverſely ſtriate; the belts ſmooth, 3 on the belly and 2 on the ſpire: *whorls* flattiſh above: *aperture* obovate: *pillar* flattiſh

Geminum. Whorls of the ſpire bifid, the lower-one ſubſtriate, the upper-one more protuberant.
Inhabits——*Mant.* 2. *p.* 550. White ſubulate.

**Obtuſulum* Shell white gloſſy ſemipellucid: ſpire with 5 whorls: aperture oval.
Found at *Faverſham.* *Adams microſc. p.* 639. *tab.* 14. *fig* 26.

77. STROMBUS. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve ſpiral: *aperture* much dilated; the lip expanding and produced into a groove leaning to the left.

Theſe ſhells, in their younger ſtate, want the lip, and have a thin turbinate appearance: many of them have therefore for this reaſon, been miſtaken by authors, and referred to a Genus to which they do not belong.

A. *Lip projecting into linear diviſions or claws.*

Fuſus. Shell tapering ſmooth, with a ſubulate beak and toothed lip.
Lister tab. 854. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 103.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1, *t.* 7. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4, *tab.* 158. *fig.* 1496, 1497.
Spengler ſelt. Conch. tab. 3. B.
Chemn. Naturf. 9. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 2. *Schræt. Journ.* 5. *t.* 1. *f.* 2.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 121.
Lister tab. 916. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 10. D.
Klein oſtr. tab. 4. *fig.* 77. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 56. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1500.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 344. *vign.* 41.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Red Sea:* resembles a Murex in having the beak rather straight, but approaches nearer to the Genus Strombus in being smooth and having the lip toothed: *shell* brown, transversely striate at the base, the pillar white, beak black outwardly.

Pes Pelecani. Lip with 4 pale palmate angular claws: mouth smooth.
Cormorant's Foot.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 4. *Pennant tab.* 75, *f.* 94.
Da Costa Brit Conchol. tab. 7. *fig.* 7.
Lister, tab. 865, 866. *fig.* 21, *tab.* 1059, *fig.* 3.
Bonan recr. and Mus. kirch. 3. *fig.* 85. 87.
Gualt. test. tab. 53. A—C. *Arg. conch. tab.* 14. M.
Klein ostr. tab. 2, *fig.* 41, 42. *Lesser test. f.* 80.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 62, *f.* 17. *Murray test. tab.* 1, *fig.* 21.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 18, *fig.* 130, a, b.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 848—850.
Inhabits *European* and *American Seas:* 2 inches long.
Shell pointed, whitish cinereous or reddish, within white, smooth, polished: *whorls* tuberculate.

Chiragra. Lip with 6 curved claws and recurved beak.

Lister. tab. 870. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 35. A
Gualt test. tab. 35, B. *Lochn. mus. Besl. t.* 21, *f.* 6.
Lesser test. f. 81. *Mus. Gottw. t.* 20, *f.* 141, b.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 82, *fig.* 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12.
Knorr delic. tab. B. 11, *f.* 1. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 27, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3 *tab.* 86. *fig.* 853, 854. *tab.* 87, *f.* 856, 857.

2. The younger shell. *Lister, tab.* 875. 883.
Bonan recr. 3. *f.* 314, 315. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 317.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 35, B, C. *tab.* 37, *f.* 1:
Gualt. test. tab. 26, B. *tab.* 35, A.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 34. *t.* 73, *f.* 29. *t.* 83, *f.* 1, 2.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 21, *fig.* 144, B.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 85 *fig.* 851, 852. *t.* 92, *f.* 895—901.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* very rare and valuable.
Shell large, brown varied with white, the back tuberculate: lips striate: *claws* 6 including the beak, very long, the 2 hind-ones divergent and bent outwards.

Scorpius. Lip with 4 knotty claws, the hinder one very long.

Lister. tab. 867. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 36, K.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14. B. *Valent. abh. t.* 3, *f.* 28.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 312, 313. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *f.* 316.
Gualt test. tab. 36, C. *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 82, *f.* 11, 15.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 21. *f.* 144, a. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 3, *f.* 1.
Murray test. t. 1, *f.* 29. *Mart. conch.* 3 *t.* 88. *f.* 860.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* 4 inches long.
Shell thick, the back transversely striate and tuberculate, mouth violet, striate and armed each side with white teeth.

Lambis. Lip with about 7 straightish claws and smooth mouth.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 35, F, H. *Gualt. test. t.* 36, A, B.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 82, *fig.* 8. *Lesser test. t.* 82.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 20, *fig.* 141, a.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 855. *t.* 91, *f.* 888.
Chemn. Naturf. 9. *tab.* 6, *f.* 1, a.
2. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 35, E. *Gualt. test. t.* 35, C.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 82, *fig.* 2, 3, 5, 16, 17, 20,
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 21, *fig.* 139. a. 142.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 87, *fig.* 87, *fig.* 858, 859.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 35, D, G. 36, *Gualt. test. t.* 30, A.
Lister, tab. 866, *f.* 21. *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 16, *f.* 9, 10.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 4. & 3. *t.* 7, *f.* 1.
Mus. Gottw. tab. 18. *fig.* 128, b. *t.* 28, *f.* 205, a, b.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 90. *f.* 884. *t.* 91, *f.* 889. *t.* 92, *f.* 902, 903.
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 158, *fig.* 1508, 1509.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1478.
Inhabits *Asia.* Shell large, brown varied with white, the mouth reddish, claws not knotty.

Millepeda. Lip with 10 inflected claws and substriate mouth: back compressed, gibbous.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 36. I. *Lister, tab.* 868, 869.
Argenville conch. tab. 15. *fig.* B.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 311. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 315.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 88. *f.* 861, 862. *t.* 93, *f.* 906, 907.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 155. *f.* 1479, 1480. *t.* 157, *f.* 1494, 1495.
Inhabits the Southern coasts of *Asia:* rather rare.

Clavus. Shell tapering, smooth, with a subulate beak and simple lip.
Inhabits——*Arg. conch. tab.* 10, A
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1501, 1502.

B. *Lobed.*

Lentiginosus. Lip thickened and 3-lobed on the fore-part: back warty and crowned with tubercles: beak obtuse.
Lister, tab. 861. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 37, Q.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 300.
Gualt. test. tab. 32, A. *Arg. conch. tab.* 15, C.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 17, 18. *tab.* 61, *f.* 17, *t.* 62, *f.* 11, 30.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 178, *fig.* 128, a--d.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 13, *f.* 2. *t.* 26, *f.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 78, *fig.* 800—802.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 158, *fig.* 1510, 1511.
Inhabits *Asia* and *America:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell ponderous, brown and greenish: lip and pillar polished.

Fasciatus. Lip entire: back crowned with 3 rows of protuberances and rosy between them.
Lister, tab. 860, 883. *Klein ostr. t.* 6, *f.* 107.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 3 *fig.* 306. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 307.
3. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 6--8.
Mus. Gottw. tab. 17, *fig.* 127.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 1, & 5. *t.* 16. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 82, *fig.* 833, 834. *t.* 9, *f.* 890.
2. *Chemn conch.* 13. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1483, 1484.
Inhabits *Africa.* Shell white with numerous whorls surrounded with a single row of tubercles; thinner and twice as long as the last, and the lip more acute and prominent.

Raninus. Lip thin, rugged, repand above: back orange transversely striate and crowned with tubercles: aperture polished, white.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 29, *fig.* 8.

Gallus. Lip mucronate on the fore-part and very long: back crowned with tubercles: beak straight.
Lister. tab. 874. 871. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 37, *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 307—309. *Mus. kirch. f.* 308—311.
Gualt. test. tab. 32, M. *Klein. ostr. t.* 6, *f.* 108,
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 18, *fig.* 129. a. *t.* 19, *f.* 133. a.
Knorr delic. tab. B, iv. *f* 3. *Vergn.* 4. *t.* 12, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 84, *fig.* 841—847.
Argenville conch. tab. 14, *fig.* K.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 4, 5, 9, 10. 12. 14, 15. 27.
2. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 2, 3. *t.* 63, *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 158, *fig.* 1506, 1507.
Inhabits *Asia* and *America:* 6 inches long, the beak 1—2.
Shell sometimes uniformly brown, yellow or violet, sometimes varied with spots and rays; the back surrounded with smooth ribs which are sometimes simple, sometimes double; the first whorl crowned with tubercles which in the other whorls are more or less conspicuous.

Auris Dianæ. Lip projecting into a sharp point: back muricate: beak erect and acute.
Lister. tab. 871, 872. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 37, R.
Argenv. conch. t. 14, O. *Gualt. test. t.* 32, D, H.

Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 301, 302. *Muſ kirch.* 3 *f.* 302, 303.
Klein oſtr. tab. 6, *fig.* 106. *Leſſer teſt. tab.* 79.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 29. *f.* 131. a--k. 132, 133.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 1, 2, 3—6.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 838--840.
Martyn univ. conch. 1. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 156, *f.* 1485--1488.
Inhabits Southern coaſts of *Aſia:* 3 inches long.
Shell thick and generally variegated in colours; back crowned with 3 or 4 rows of tubercles, the interſtices tranſverſely ribbed: outmoſt whorl cancellate: mouth fleſh-colour: pillar white: *beak* more or leſs erect and acute.

Pugilis. Anterior lip prominent, rounded, ſmooth: ſpire ſpinous: beak 3-lobed, obtuſe.
Lister, tab 864. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 31, G. *tab.* 32, B.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 229. 299. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 229. 301.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15. A. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 36. *f.* 6.
Muſ Gottw. tab. 17, *f.* 125. a, b. 126. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1. & 3. *tab.* 16, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3 *tab.* 81. *fig.* 830, 831.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 30. *f.* 1. & 6. *t.* 29. *f.* 6. 7.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 28, *f.* 202. a, b. c. 203. 204, a, b. 207. a.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 90. *f.* 882, 883.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 156, *fig.* 1493.
Inhabits *South America.* *Shell* fleſh-colour, reddiſh or browniſh, within paler and poliſhed: *lip* ſlightly toothed within: *back* ſmooth: firſt whorl of the *ſpire* crowned with ſpines which in the others grow gradually leſs, the outmoſt whorls cancellate.

Alatus. Anterior lip rounded, prominent, ſmooth: ſpire unarmed: beak 3-lobed, obtuſe.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 91, *fig.* 894.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 454. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 14.
Inhabits——*Shell* brown with a white band ſpotted with brown: *ſpire* white, radiate and undulate with brown: *belly* and *pillar* pale bay: *beak* fleſh-colour: *mouth* white: *lip* within poliſhed, brown, blue and red, the margin fleſh-colour: *back* ſmooth and crowned at the baſe with ſlightly curved tubercles.

Marginatus Lip a little prominent: back margined, ſmooth: beak entire.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 816.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 431. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 10.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 156, *fig.* 1489, 1490.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* yellow-brown with narrow white bands and brown interrupted threads: the first whorls pale brown, the last rosy: lip and pillar snowy, toothed within: back smooth: 4 first whorls margined.

Luhuanus. Lip a little prominent: back smooth: whorls rounded, equal.

Lister, tab. 849--851. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 37, S.
Gualt. test. tab. 31. H, I. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14, N.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 61, *fig.* 11—14. 20. *t.* 62, *f.* 31. 32.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 5, & 6. *t.* 15, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 77. *f.* 789—791. *t.* 88. *f.* 865—869.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 88, *fig.* 191, a, b.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 17, *fig.* 2.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 157, *fig.* 1499, 1500.
Inhabits Southern coasts of *Asia:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell white with numerous rays or transverse bands: *pillar* with black lines: *throat* red: *lip* reddish.

Gibberulus Lip a little prominent: back smooth: whorls gibbous, unequal.

Lister, tab. 847. *Rumpf. mus. t.* 37, V.
Bonan recr. & Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 150.
Valent. abh. tab. 7, *f.* 64. *Gualt. test. t.* 31, N.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14, *fig.* N.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 17--19. 51--53. *t.* 62, *f.* 48, 49.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 28, *fig.* 190. a--d. 195.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 3. & 3. *t.* 13, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. tab. 27, *fig.* 792--798.
Inhabits the Southern shores of *Asia.* Shell white with numerous bands spots or clouds: lip striate within, and with the pillar partly blue and red.

Oniscus. Shell obovate, with knotty belts and a subulate smooth projection.

Lister, tab. 781. *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 55. *f.* 23.
Valent. abh. t. 4. *f.* 33. *Gualt. test. tab* 21. I.
Mus. Gottwald. t. 26, *f.* 179. b. 180.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* *f.* 4. & 6. *t.* 15, *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 34, *f.* 357, 358.
Inhabits *South American Ocean:* about an inch long.
Shell pale with blackish spots; the knobs disposed in 3 longitudinal rows: *beak* not projecting: *spire* very obtuse and surrounded with a single knotty belt: *aperture* white, longitudinal: *pillar* smooth: outer *lip* hardly repand.

C. *Dilated.*

C. *Dilated.*

Lucifer. Lip rounded and entire on the fore-part: belly doubly ſtriate: ſpire crowned with tubercles, the upper ones minute.

Lister, tab. 877, 878. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 49, M.
Bonan recr. 3. *f.* 288, 303. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 289, 305.
Barrel. rar. t. 1327, *f.* 7. *Val. abh. t.* 10, *f.* 81.
Gualt test. tab. 54. M. *t.* 55. A, B.
Arg. conch. t. 14. I. *Klein oſtr. t.* 4, *f.* 85.
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 62, *f.* 38—40. *Leſſer teſt. f.* 75.
Muſ. Gottw. t. 28. V. 199, b. 200, a--c. *t.* 31, *f.* 215--217.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 29, *f.* 1. & 3. *t.* 5. *f.* 4. *t.* 16. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 90. *f.* 878, 879. 881. 885, 886.
2. *Valent. abh. t.* 10, *f.* 90. *Gualt. test. t.* 48, F?
3. *Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 86?
4. *Lister, tab.* 886? *Gualt. test. t.* 54, M.

Inhabits *South America.* Shell variegated, reſembling the next, but is thinner and armed with much leſs ſpines; probably a younger ſpecimen of St. gigas.

Gigas. Lip rounded and very large: ſhell crowned: belly and ſpire with conic expanded ſpines.

Lochn. Muſ. Beſler. t. 20. *Column. aq. t.* 60, *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3. *f.* 304. 321. 404, 405.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 304. 321. 385, 386.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 33. A. *Olear. muſ. tab.* 32, *f.* 5.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 18, *fig.* 128. a.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 80, *f* 824.

Inhabits *South America:* 10 inches long, 9 broad.
Shell gloſſy-white, within rich roſe-colour.

Latiſſimus. Lip rounded and very large: belly unarmed: ſpire a little knotty.

Liſter, tab. 856, 862. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 36. L.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 63, *f.* 1—3. *t.* 83, *f.* 12--14.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 82, *f.* 832. *t.* 83, *f.* 835. *t.* 89. *f.* 874--876.

Inhabits *Aſia.* Shell ſolid, 14 inches long, varied with brown and white, ſometimes radiate: *lip* within white, mouth roſy.

Epidromis. Lip rounded, ſhort: belly ſmooth: ſpire a little knotty.

Lister, tab. 853, *f.* 10. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 36, M.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62, *fig.* 21, 22, 26.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 33. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79, *fig.* 821.
2. *Bonan. recr. & Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 342.

Inhabits *Southern Aſia:* 3--3½ inches long.

Shell

Shell white, ſometimes variegated: *ſpire* with knotty plaits, the outmoſt cancellate: *lip* ſemicircular, ſnowy within: *pillar* ſnowy.

Minimus. Lip retuſe gibbous: belly and ſpire with knotty plaits: aperture 2-lipped ſmooth.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 36. P. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 31. L.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab.* 156. *fig.* 1491, 1492.
Inhabits *India:* hardly $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell teſtaceous or white with 2 bands above dotted with yellow and 2 cheſnut ones beneath, and rays running through the whorls: *lips* whitiſh: *mouth* ſmooth yellow and not ſtriate.

Canarium. Shell ſomewhat heart-ſhaped with a rounded ſhort retuſe ſmooth lip: pillar ſmooth.
Lister tab. 853. *fig.* 9. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 36. N.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 98. *fig.* 11. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 14. Q.
Klein oſtr. tab. 4. *fig.* 73. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *t.* 18. *f.* 5.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 23—25. 28, 29.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 146, 147.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 817, 818.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 16?
3. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 3?
4. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab.* 19. *fig.* 135? b.
Inhabits Southern coaſts of *Aſia:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell yellow or brown with ſometimes brown angular tranſverſe lines, very gibbous: *pillar* ſnowy.

Vittatus. Lip rounded ſhort: belly ſmooth: ſpire elongated, the whorls divided by an elevated ſuture.
Lister tab. 852. *fig.* 8. *t.* 855. *f.* 12. a, b.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 36. O. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. F.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 62. *fig.* 18—20.
Muſ Gottwald. tab. 19. *fig.* 136. 138. *t.* 28. *f.* 206.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 815. 819, 820.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 155. *fig.* 1481, 1482.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1496.
Inhabits *Aſia:* about 4 inches long.
Shell whitiſh with brown bands, or brown with whitiſh ſpotted bands, rarely of one colour: reſembles St. epidromis but has a longer ſpire with more diſtant and longitudinally plaited whorls.

Succinctus. Lip rounded retuſe: belly ſmooth with 4 pale linear punctured belts.

Lister

Lister. tab. 859. *fig.* 16. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 37. X.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 33. B. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 10. C.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 16.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 19 *fig.* 134. a, b.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 79. *fig.* 815, 816. *t.* 89. *f.* 877.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 14, 15.
Inhabits *Aſia*. *Shell* ſmooth teſtaceous, with a ſmooth ſubcarinate back ſurrounded with bigeminate lines dotted with white: *ſpire* with ſtriate whorls and a ſmall crenate ridge: *outer-lip* ſtriate within, interior ſmooth gibbous and ſubſtriate on the fore-part.

Spinoſus. Lip tapering entire ſlightly plaited and crowned with fine ſpines: ſpire prickly.
Gualt teſt. tab. 55. E? *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 78. *fig.* 11.
Argenv. conch. tab. 29. *fig.* 10.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only: reſembles Voluta veſpertilio, but is not emarginate at the baſe and the pillar is not always plaited: *ſhell* whitiſh with numerous purpliſh parallel lines, above angular, and crowned with very ſharp ſpines.

Fiſſurella. Lip continued into a longitudinal cleft ridge.
Argenv. conch. tab. 23. *lin.* 2. *n.* 6.
Pet. Gaz tab. 73. *fig.* 7, 8. *Murray teſt. t.* 1. *f.* 30.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 158. *fig.* 1498, 1499.
Inhabits *India*, and is frequently found foſſile in *Campania*.
Shell white, ſize of Turbo clathrus; the whorls with carinate ribs, except the largeſt which is ſmooth beneath: *aperture* oblong: *outer-lip* a little dilated, the inner-one united: *beak* ſhort ſtraight.

Urceus. Lip tapering retuſe ſhort ſtriate: belly and ſpire with knotty plaits: aperture 2-lipped unarmed.
Lister. tab. 857. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 37. F.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 98. *fig.* 19. *Valent. abh. t.* 7. *f.* 65.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 144.
Gualt teſt. tab. 32. E. G. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 5.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 28, 29. *t.* 61. *f.* 24—30, 31. 57—59.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 28. *fig.* 193, 194. a, b. 196. a. d. 198. a—e.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 803—806.
2. *Rumpf. muſ.* 3. *tab.* 37. W. *fig.* 870.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 28, 29. 36, 37.
4. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 32, 33. 35. 38, 39.
5. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 60, 61.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 2½ inches long: varies much in colours and marks.

Tridentatus.

Tridentatus. Shell thin, white with orange ſpots and clouds: back ſmooth plaited: beak violet: whorls grooved: lip 3-toothed.
Lifter. tab. 858. *Gualt. test. tab.* 33. C, D.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 34
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 810—814.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1503.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: reſembles the laſt.

Dentatus. Lip tapering ſhort toothed: belly and ſpire plaited.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 25. 41—47. 55.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 65? 56?
Inhabits——reſembles St. urceus, but the ſpire is obliquely plaited and the whorls are more diſtant and the ſtriæ on the aperture are more diſtinct: *ſhell* $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, ſometimes variegated, or white ſpotted with brown at the margin, or pale yellow with white lines; ſometimes thin and diaphanous, ſometimes ſolid and opake.

Coſtatus. Lip very thick, firſt whorl crowned with tubercles, the interſtices of the tubercles plaited, the next tranſverſely ribbed, the reſt tranſverſely ſtriate.
Liſter tab. 863. *Martini tab.* 81. *fig.* 829.
2. *Muſ. Gottwald. tab,* 17. *fig.* ~~824.~~ 124
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 887.
Inhabits——*Shell* thick, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and 5 broad; frequently pale yellow, and roſy between the tubercles.

Bryonia. Shell conic with a mucronate 8-toothed lip and knotty ſpire.
Liſter tab. 882. *Martini conch. tab* 93. *fig.* 904, 905.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 10. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1512—1515.
Inhabits——above 7 inches long: extremely rare.
Shell brown varied with white with a few blueiſh clouds: probably not of this diviſion.

Affinis. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate gibbous: ſpire unarmed, the firſt whorl crowned with tubercles.
Inhabits——*Liſter conch. tab.* 889. *fig.* 10.

Latus. Lip a little prominent and twice emarginate beneath: firſt whorl of the ſpire ſmooth in the middle and tranſverſely ſtriate each ſide, the others crowned with obtuſe knots.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3, *tab.* 63. *fig.* 4, 5.

Lævis. Shell ſmooth, ſilvery radiate with brown, with obſolete tranſverſe plaits: ſpire elongated, with inflated rounded whorls.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 67.
Inhabits——ſomething more than 2 inches long.

Vexillum. Shell ſolid ſubcylindrical, with alternate reddiſh and ochraceous bands: lip denticulate within: pillar flat glabrous and emarginate at the baſe.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1504, 1505.
Kæmm. Rudolst. Cabin. tab. 7. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* very rare.

Norwegicus Shell oblong ſubulate white with round whorls: aperture ſpreading ovate: beak a little aſcending.
Inhabits ſhores of *Norway:* of an uncertain diviſion.

D. *Tapering, with a very long ſpire.*

Tuberculatus. Shell ovate-oblong tuberculate: lip thickened.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 21.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10. *fig.* 16, 17.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1490.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* very coarſe, the whorls covered with rows of raiſed horny dots: *lip* gibbous: *aperture* ovate: *beak* very ſhort recurved.

Paluſtris. Shell ſmoothiſh: lip ſeparated behind.
Lister tab. 837. *fig.* 63. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 30 Q.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 13, 14. 17, 18.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 18 *fig.* 1. and 5. *t.* 13. *f.* 8.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 156. *fig.* 1472.
Inhabits Savannas of the *Indian Ocean.*
Shell thick yellow or brown, with 12—16 whorls, the firſt twice as large as the next, the reſt longitudinally plaited and with 3—5 tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Ater. Shell ſmooth: lip ſeparated before and behind.
Liſter tab. 115 *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 13, 14.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 13 *fig.* 16. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 13. R.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1227.
Inhabits Fens of *Amboina*: about 26 lines long.
Shell black-brown or bay, within white, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: aperture ovate: ſpire ſubulate with 12 flattiſh contiguous whorls.

Lineatus.

Lineatus. Shell fubulate brown with 7 ſpiral impreſſed lines: aperture ovate.
Lister tab. 116. *Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 50.
Inhabits——*Shell* 11 lines long, glabrous: mouth blueiſh with decuſſate ſtriæ.

Punctatus. Shell fubulate, yellowiſh with a white band ſtriate with red near the future: leſſer whorls grooved.
Lister tab. 979. *fig.* 36. *Pet. Gaz, t.* 13. *f.* 16.
Rumpf, muſ. tab. 30. P. *Gualt, teſt. tab.* 6. E, F?
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 7.
Martin. Berl. Magaz. tab. 9. *fig.* 39.
Inhabits——*Shell* thin pellucid glabrous, about 18 lines long: mouth and pillar whitiſh: aperture obovate: *ſpire* with 12 or 13 whorls, the 6 larger ones ſmooth.

Vibex. Shell ſubulate cinereous tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls nodulous and marked with red ſtreaks.
Lister tab. 119. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 100. *fig.* 11.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 6. G. *Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 51.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1261, 1262.
2. *Martyn univ. conch.* 1 *tab.* 12.
Inhabits *Coromandel* 2) *Friendly Iſlands:* 4—14 lines long.
Aperture ovate: *inner-lip* glabrous: *whorls* 8--11, each with 2 rows of tubercles.

Auritus. Shell barred with brown: whorls muricate: aperture ovate.
Lister tab. 121. *fig.* 16. *Berl Mag.* 4. *t.* 10. *f.* 55.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1265. 1266.
Inhabits *Africa*: 16 lines long. *Shell* hard, yellow or white with a white mouth and pillar: outer lip repand: *ſpire* with 7 whorls, each with 7 yellow thick obtuſe compreſſed tubercles.

Aculeatus. Shell brown tuberculate: whorls minute: lip depreſſed crenulate.
Lister tab. 121, 122. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 2 *fig.* 39.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11. *Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 58.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136 *fig.* 1267, 1268.
2. Hercules club. *Martyn univerſ. conchol,* 1. *tab.* 13, This is the black club, c hercules club by martyn and is figured — martini 1 f 1528. 2
Inhabits marſhes of *Africa*: 18 lines long.
Shell hardiſh with a white mouth and pillar: *ſpire* with 12 whorls, each with 5 rows of tubercles which in the outer ones are conic and acute.

Agnatus. Shell ſmooth, the lip very prominent and emarginate behind.
Inhabits——*Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 19.

Dealbatus. Shell with transversely striate black whorls, the outer ones smooth and with the margin of the lip and pillar white.
Inhabits——*Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 56. *fig.* 13, 14.

Fuscus. Shell brown, with numerous tubercles on the whorls: lip separated before and behind, within striate with brown.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 8.

Marginatus Shell brown, the lowest whorl edged with white.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 5.

Lividus. Shell subangular, with spinous knots; lip separated on the fore-part.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1269, 1270.
Shell brown, transversely striate.

Striatus. Shell convex striate, white with a few fulvous streaks: pillar sinuate inflected.
Buccinum Striatum. *Mull. Verm.* 2. *n.* 339.
Inhabits——*Shell* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, thin pellucid; *aperture* ovate-oblong: *spire* with 7 or 8 whorls with incumbent margins: probably a Helix.

Sinister. Whorls turned contrary: shell thin and longitudinally striate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 114. *fig.* 982, 983.
Found hitherto in a fossile state only in *Helvetia.* *Shell* $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, with 10 whorls.

78. MUREX. *Animal* a Limax: *shell* univalve, spiral, rough with membranaceous sutures: *aperture* oval, ending in an entire straight or slightly ascending canal.

A. *Spinous, with a produced beak.*

Haustellum. Shell ovate tuberculate, with a long subulate straight muricate beak.
Lister tab. 903. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 26. F.
Argenv. conch. tab. 16. B. *Lesser lithol. fig.* 71.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 268. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 270.
Gualt. test. tab. 30. E. *Klein Ostr. tab.* 4. *fig.* 81.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 5, 6.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 115. *fig.* 1066.
2. *Martini conch.* 3. *t.* 115. *f.* 1067, 1068.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *t.* 9. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *Asia America* and the *Red Sea*, and varies much in colour and length of the tubercles on the beak: *aperture* rounded, generally rosy, mouth sometimes white, sometimes blueish.

Tribulus. Shell ovate with a triple row of setaceous spines, the beak elongated subulate with similar spines.
Thorny Woodcock.

1. With spines shorter than the beak.
Lister tab. 902. *Da Costa conch tab.* 4. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 269. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 271.
Column. aq. t. 60. *f.* 6. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 26. G.
Gualt. test. tab. 31. A. *fig.* 1--3.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 4.
Lesser test. fig. 72. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 15.
Knorr delic. t. B. v. *f.* 5. *Vergn. t.* 11. *f.* 3, 4.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 113. *f.* 1053--1056.
2. With spines as long or longer than the beak.
Natur Miscell. tab. 460. *Gualt. test. t.* 31. *f.* A. 4.
Rumpf. mus. t. 26. *f.* 3.
Argenv. conch. t. 16. *f.* A.
Seba mus. 3. *t.* 78. *f.* 1--3.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *t.* 27. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 113. *f.* 1052.
Inhabits *Asia America* and the *Red Sea*: very rare.
Shell whitish or reddish transversely striate.

Cornutus. Shell roundish and surrounded with subulate oblique spines: beak long subulate straight with a few short spines.
Lister tab. 901. *Column. aq. tab.* 60. *fig.* 3.
Adans seneg 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 20. *Gualt. test. tab.* 30. D.
Petiv Gaz. tab. 68. *fig.* 12. *Rumpf. mus. t.* 26. *f.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3 *fig.* 283. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 284.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 7--9, 10, 11.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 114 *fig.* 1057.
Inhabits Southern coasts of *Africa*: very rare.
Shell 8 inches long, transversely striate, white yellow or pale chesnut, within rosy: *spines* 2 inches long: *whorls* rounded inflated.

Brandaris. Shell subovate surrounded with straight spines: beak moderate subulate straight and obliquely surrounded with spines.

Lister

Lister, tab. 900. *Ginan. adr.* 2. *t.* 8, *f.* 61, 62.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 68, *f.* 12. *Bytem. app. t.* 12, *f.* 60.
Arg. Zoom. tab. 4. C. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 6, *f.* 67.
Muf. Gottw. tab. 38, *f.* 262. a—d. 263. a—c. 264. a—d.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 18, *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 22, *f.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 114, 115. *fig.* 1058--1065.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 282. *Muf. kirch.* 3 *f.* 283.
Gualt. test. tab. 30. F.
3. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 281. *Muf. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 283.
Rumpf. muf. tab. 26, *fig.* 4.
4. *Favann. conch. tab.* 38. E. 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 164, *f.* 1571.
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 161, *fig.* 1530--1535. no - no - no!
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*.
Shell white, cinereous or brownifh, with a triple row of fmall fpines, the third row fhorter, rarely a fingle row with the beak unarmed.

Trunculus. Shell ovate, knotty and furrounded with fpines on the fore-part: beak fhort, perforated, truncate.
Lifter, tab. 947. 952? 1010? *Gualt. test. t.* 31. C.
Column. purp. tab. 13. *fig.* 1. *Klein oftr. t.* 6, *f.* 104.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 271, 272, 274.
Bonan Muf. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 273, 274, 276.
Seba muf. 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 15, 16.
Muf. Gottwald. tab. 38, *fig.* 256. e. 259. a--f. 261. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1. 5. *t.* 13. *f.* 4. & 6. *t.* 19 *f.* 6.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 109, *fig.* 1018--1020.
2. *Walch Petref.* 2. *tab.* C. iii. *fig.* 2? 7?
3. *Spengler catal. raif. tab.* 2, *fig.* 2, 3.
4. *Chemn. conch* 9. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 897, 898.
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1528, 1529. Pomum
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Jamaica*.
Shell very variable in colour, fometimes barred and tranfverfely ftriate: *beak* fometimes ftraight, fometimes bent to the left.

Pomum. Shell ovate, knotty, with 3—7 protuberances: beak broad.
Lister, tab 994. *Adanf. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 9, *f.* 22.
Arg. Zoom. tab. 3, E. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 9, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 109, 110. *fig.* 1021—1025.
Inhabits the Eaftern fhores of *Africa*; coarfe and ponderous.

Decuffatus. Shell ovate, tranfverfely grooved, with convex ribs crofled by perpendicular knots: beak imperforate.
Adanf. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 22.
Seba muf. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 65?
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 23, *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 110. *fig.* 1026--1028.

Chemn.

In the Catalogue of the Sale of Chemnitz's Shells, the articles of Murex [illegible] there is the [illegible] quoted

Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 61. *fig.* 1540, 1541.
Inhabits the Eastern coasts of *Africa*.
Margin of the *lip* membranaceous: *spire* with 7 distinct whorls.

Triacanthus. Shell turgid, knotty, transversely striate, with a triple row of spines.
Walch Petref. 2. *tab.* C. i. *fig.* 5.
Found in a fossile state: *shell* shaped like a fig, with 5 or 6 horizontal belts crossing the striæ: *beak* above an inch long: 3 outmost *whorls* knotty and a little prominent.

Melanamathos. Shell transversely striate, with 8 rows of hollow black spines: spire a little knotty and prickly: beak subulate.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 108, *fig.* 1015.

Radix. Shell white, with numerous rows of frondose black undulate spines.
Inhabits——*Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 11, K. Extremely rare.

Candidus. Shell white with rows of spines and very short beak.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 16. G.
Shell 2 inches long: some of the *spines* black.

Fasciatus. Shell inflated, with rows of spines, white barred with brown: spire with 4 distinct turgid whorls.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 6.

B. *Sutures expanding into crisped foliations: beak abbreviated.* Purpura.

Ramosus. Shell with a triple row of foliations and contiguous spire: beak truncate.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 26. A, C. *Lister, tab.* 946.
Argenv. conch. tab. 16. C, E, H. *Zoom. t.* 4, D.
Column. aq. tab. 60. *Klein ostr. tab.* 4, *fig.* 82.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 275, 276. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 280, 281.
Gualt. test. tab. 37, D, G, H, I, L.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 52, *fig.* 21. *tab.* 77, *f.* 1--4. 7--12.
Mus. Gottw. tab. 37, *fig.* 255. a. 256, b. *tab.* 38, *f.* 257, a.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 25, *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 26, *f.* 1--3. *t.* 9, *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 105, *fig.* 990, 991. 993, 994.
Inhabits *Asia*, *America*, *Persia* and the *Red Sea*.
Shell transversely striate, varying very much in shape, colour and appearance of the foliations.

Foliatus. Shell with a triple row of foliations: aperture 1-toothed.

Martyn

Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *fig.* 66.
Chemn. conch. 10. *fig.* 159. *tab.* 161. 1538–1539.
Inhabits the Eaſtern ſhores of *North America.*

Scorpio. Shell with 4 rows of foliations: ſpire capitate: beak truncate.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 26. D. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 37. M.
Valent. abh. t. 4, *f.* 36. 37. *Arg. conch. t.* 16, D.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 77. *fig.* 13—16.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 998--1003.
Inhabits Southern *Aſia:* extremely rare and valuable.
Shell white, brown or black: *aperture* orbicular: one of the *whorls* turgid and larger than the reſt.

Saxatilis. Shell with 5 rows of foliations and contiguous ſpire: beak abbreviated.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 26, *fig.* 2. *Klein oſtr. t.* 6, *fig.* 109.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 77, *fig.* 5, 6. *Murray teſt. t.* 1, *f.* 26.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 38, *fig.* 255. a a. b b. 256. a. 257. b, c.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6, *f.* 6. *tab.* 9, *f.* 26.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 107, 108. *f.* 1004--1014.
2. *Walch Petref.* 2. *tab.* C. *fig.* 3. 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Aſia,* in great varieties.

Diaphanus. Shell white, diaphanous, with 6 rows of foliations; the foliations tipt with black.
Inhabits——*Argenville conch. tab.* 16. F.

Cichoreum. Shell ochraceous, tranſverſely ſtriate, with numerous rows of foliations.
Inhabits——*Argenville conch. tab.* 16, K.
Foliations not very prominent or criſped.

Verſicolor. Shell varied with white and red, with flat acute foliations pointed with black.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 4, *fig.* 1.

**Erinaceus.* Shell ſubangular; the whorls crowned with tubular and ſubſpinous raiſed ſcales or points: beak ſhort and covered.
Bor. II fig 3.4. *Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab.* 35 *Pennant* iv. *t.* 76, *f.* 95.
Da Coſta Brit. Conchol. tab. 8. *fig.* 7.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 49. H.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *f.* 78. 79.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 110. *fig.* 1026—1028.
Inhabits *European* ſeas: about 2 inches long.

Shell

Shell extremely rugged, ſurrounded with tubular ribs, each rib ending with its mouth on the angle: *aperture* extremely oval: *ſpire* pointed, with 6 whorls: *lip* broad and crenate.

Striatus. Shell with 7 rows of foliations, white with elevated tranſverſe brown ſtriæ.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 1016.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 30. *fig.* C ?
Inhabits *India.* Spire with 7 whorls.

Tripterus. Shell elongated, triangular, with membranaceous foliations at the angles.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 10, *fig.* 18, 19.
Found foſſile in *Campania.* *Shell* ſnowy, tranſverſely wrinkled, the wrinkles croſſed by longitudinal ſtriæ: *aperture* oblong-ovate, granulate: *ſpire* with 7 whorls granulate between the ſutures.

Sacellum. Shell umbilicate with muricate ribs, the whorls flattiſh above with acute margins: lip crenate: beak ſtraight, aſcending.
Inhabits *Nicobar.* *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 163, *f.* 1561, 1562.

Motacilla. Shell triangular, knotty, tranſverſely grooved, with a triple row of tubercles: beak long, ſubulate, ſtraight: mouth white.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 163, *fig.* 1563.

Triqueter. Shell long, ſubulate, triangular, with reticulate ribs and ſtraight cloſed beak.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 11, *fig.* 1. 2.
Shell white ſpotted with red: *aperture* elliptic, the lip crenate: *ſpire* pyramidal, with 6 whorls.

C. *With thick protuberant rounded ſutures.*

Lyratus. Shell with protuberances croſſed by ſmooth belts: aperture ovate.
Inhabits *Georges Bay.* *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 43.

Rana. Shell rough with oppoſite impreſſed protuberances, and a muricate belt or two: aperture commonly toothleſs and ovate.
Liſter, tab. 995. *fig.* 58. *tab.* 949. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 100, *f.* 12.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 24, G. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 49, L.

Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 182. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 183.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 60, *fig.* 13. 15—19.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 36. *fig.* 232. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 6, 7. & 3. *tab.* 7, *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 133, *fig.* 1268—1276.

2. Lip crenate. *Liſter, tab.* 995, *fig.* 59.

3. *Bonan recr.* 3. *fig.* 350. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 346.
Inhabits *Aſia.* Shell white, grey or brown, with elevated tranſverſe ſtriæ which are ſometimes granulate.

Gyrinus. Shell with oppoſite continued protuberances and barred with tuberculate dots: aperture orbicular.
Liſter, tab. 939. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 8, *f.* 13.
Gualt teſt. tab. 49. E. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9, P.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 60, *fig.* 21--27.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 35, *f.* 228. *t.* 36, *f.* 231. a, b. 235--237, 238.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 5, 6.
Martini conch, 4. *tab.* 127. *f.* 1224--1227. *t.* 128, *f.* 1229--1235.
2. *Valent. abh. tab.* 11, *fig.* 93?
3. *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 2. 41.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Atlantic, America* and *India.*
Shell ſmall, white or brown, with alternately leſs bands of elevated dots.

Affinis. Shell turgid, with oppoſite continued protuberances: ſpire pointed, the whorls ſurrounded with a crown of tubercles, the outmoſt glabrous.
Inhabits——*Valent. abh. tab.* 11, *fig.* 95.
Firſt *whorl* of the ſpire with a triple or quadruple crown of round tubercles.

Lampas. Shell with nearly oppoſite protuberances, gibbous, the protuberances longitudinally tuberculate.
Lister, tab. 1023. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 28. C, D.
Gualt. test tab. 50, D. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 3. *f.* 59.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 25, *fig.* 174. x. a, b.
Bonan recr. & *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 103.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9, D. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 28, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 128, *f.* 1236, 1237. *t.* 29. *f.* 1238, 1239.
Inhabits *India*; 4—14 inches long. *Shell* red or cheſnut and rough with very minute tubercles: *aperture* oval, toothed each ſide, whitiſh fleſh-colour, with an orange oval border within.

Olearium. Shell with alternate protuberances and numerous tubercles: back unarmed behind and ſtriate: aperture toothleſs.
Column. aq. tab. 53. *Gualt. test, tab.* 49, G.

Bonan

Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *f.* 105.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 130, *fig.* 1242?
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *f.* 1.
2. *Walch. Petref.* 2. *p.* 119. *tab.* C. ii *fig.* 5.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 34?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *African* ſeas.

Femorale. Shell with decuſſate protuberances, triangular, wrinkled and knotty on the fore-part: aperture ovate, toothleſs.
Lister, tab. 941. *Grew Muſ. t.* 11, *f.* 78.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 290. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 291.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 50, C. *Argenv. conch. t.* 10, B.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 63. *fig.* 7--10.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 32, *fig.* 218. a--i.
Knorr del, tab. B. iv. *f.* 2. *Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 16, *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 21.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 111, *fig.* 139.
Inhabits *Aſia, Guinea* and *America:* 5--7 inches long.
Shell brown with tranſverſe ribs which are white towards the aperture, with intermediate grooves tranſverſely ſtriate: *beak* turned inwards.

Cutaceus. Shell with a ſingle protuberance, angular and a little wrinkled with knots: aperture toothed: pillar perforated.
Lister, tab. 942? *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 24, *fig.* 5.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49, *f.* 63, 64. 71--73. *t.* 52, *f.* 10? 11.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 27, *fig.* 187. b.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 118, *fig.* 1085--1088.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1559, 1560.
Inhabits *Barbary, Guinea* and *South America:* 3 inches long.
Shell browniſh with a tinge of bloom, or white, with perpendicular undulate lines.

Lotorium. Shell with decuſſate protuberances, angular with longitudinal tuberculous knots: beak flexuous: aperture toothed.
Lister, tab. 934, 937, 948. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 26. B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 10, *fig.* M.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 130. *f.* 1246, 1247--1249.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *f.* 2.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 57, *fig.* 30.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 21, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 131, *f.* 1252, 1253.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169, *f.* 1634. — can't be
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Pileare. Shell with decuſſate protuberances and a little wrinkled with knots: aperture toothed: beak ſubaſcending.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12? *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 49. I.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 49. A. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 1, 2.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 35. *fig.* 227. a.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 130, 131. *fig.* 1243. ~~1248.~~ 1250.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *p.* 493. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 52 *fig.* 3?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Buſonius. Shell with 6 oppoſite continued vaulted protuberances and knotty belts: beak oblique.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. R. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 14. 20.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 39. *fig.* 234. b.
Martini conch 4. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1240, 1241.
Inhabits——*Shell* rare, and reſembling B. gyrinus.

Pyrum. Shell varicoſe ovate tranſverſely grooved and knotty, with a long flexuous ſubulate beak.
Liſter tab. 935 *fig.* 29. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 37. F.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 24. I, H. *tab.* 26. E.
Argenv. conch. tab. 10. O. *tab.* 16. I.
Klein oſtr. tab. 3. *fig.* 64. *t.* 6. *f.* 110. 27
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2, 3. and 6. *t.* 26. *f.* 2.
Regenſ. conch. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 50. *t.* 6. *f.* 60.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 112. 1040—1044. 1048—1051.
2. *Martyn univ. conchol.* 2. *tab.* 56.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, in numerous varieties.
Shell white, ſometimes varied with brown, or cheſnut, or yellowiſh-brown; angular, longitudinally ſtriate and tranſverſely grooved: *aperture* oval toothed: *pillar* ſometimes toothed, ſometimes toothleſs.

Caudatus. Shell thin tranſverſely ſtriate, brown varied with white: beak ſubulate: ſpire a little prominent and tipt with brown, the whorls grooved, the firſt gibbous.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 1045—1047.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 893. *fig.* 13?

Rubecula. Shell with decuſſate protuberances, obtuſe with knotty wrinkles; belly equal: aperture toothed.
Gualt teſt. tab. 49. I. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. k.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 1—6.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 36. *fig.* 228. b—d. 229. a, b. 230. a, b.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 13 *fig.* 3, 4. and 3. *t.* 5. *f.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1259--1267.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1456, 1457.
Inhabits *Africa India* and *South America*: rather rare.
Shell red or yellow and barred.

Scrobi-

Scrobiculator. Shell with nearly opposite hollowed protuberances, smooth: aperture toothed.
Lister tab. 943. *Gualt test. tab.* 49. B.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 100. *fig.* 12. *Favann: conch. tab.* 32. E.
Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 16, 17.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1556, 1557.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Reticularis. Shell with nearly opposite protuberances, reticulate, with tuberculate spots: pillar almost toothless beak ascending.
Lister tab. 945. *fig.* 30. *Lesser test fig.* 64.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 193.
Gualt. test. tab. 49. M. *tab.* 50. A.
Murray test. tab. 1. *fig.* 18.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 11. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41 *fig.* 405--6. and 4. *t.* 128. *f.* 1228.
Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 18, 19.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *America:* 6 inches long.
Shell transversely ribbed and longitudinally striate, with particoloured knots in the angles of section: *aperture* with a red border: *lip* toothed.

Lamellosus. Shell with membranaceous protuberances continued through the spire and terminated with a spine.
Inhabits *Falkland Islands. Martyn univers. conchol.* 2. *tab.* 42.

Nodatus. Whorls knotty: beak straight: aperture violet: lip toothed.
Inhabits *New Holland. Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 51.

Anus. Shell with a dilated membranaceous protuberance and lips, gibbous and reticulate with tubercles: aperture sinuous: beak erect.
Lister tab. 833. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. H.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 24. F. *Gualt. test. tab.* 37. B?
Pet. Gaz. tab. 74. *fig.* 9. *t.* 99. *f.* 10.
Bonan recr. 2 *fig.* 279, 280. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 278, 279.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 4. 6, 7.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 76. *fig.* 177, 178. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 2. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 403, 404.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 31. D.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Asia*: 3 inches long.
Shell generally brown with white bands and subtriangular aperture.

Miliaris. Shell varicose with tuberculate belts: aperture a little toothed: beak elongated: whorls ventricose.

Valent:

Valent. abh. 2. *tab.* 14. a. 15. b. 16. c. 17. d. 18. e.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 3. *p.* 303. *vign.* 36. *fig.* 1—5.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1532—1535.
Inhabits——*Shell* cinereous greenish rufous or white, the tubercles sometimes black, rarely rufous.

Senegalensis Shell transversely striate, with spinous protuberances, the spines decreasing towards the head.
Adans seneg. 1. *tab.* 8 *fig.* 19.
Inhabits *Senegal*: about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell with 9 tubercles, alternately less, each of them armed with 8 spines: *spire* with 8 whorls.

• *Carinatus* Shell ventricose with 5 or 6 whorls forming angular ridges: aperture semicircular: beak a little reflected.
Inhabits *Europe*: 4 inches long. *Pennant. tab.* 77. *fig.* 96.

D. *More or less spinous and without manifest beak.*

Ricinus. Shell obovate, with subulate spines: aperture and lip toothed.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 24. E. *Gualt. test. tab*, 28. N.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 37. 39. 42. *Murray. t.* 1. *f.* 19.
Inhabits the *Asiatic Ocean*: about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Spines disposed in rows: *spire* prominent: *mouth* violet.

Nodus. Shell obovate with conic spines: lip toothed: pillar smooth coloured.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 7. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell less than M. ricinus: *aperture* flesh-colour.

Neritoideus Shell with numerous rows of knots: lip with pointed angles: pillar flattish.
Lister tab. 804. *Klein ostr. tab.* 1. *fig.* 30.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 173.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig* 41. 48.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 11. *fig.* 81. a? b? c.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 5, 6.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 972, 973. *t.* 102. *f.* 976—979.
Inhabits *India* and resembles a Nerita or Murex.
Shell sometimes white with black tubercles and violet mouth, or yellowish-brown with brown tubercles and yellow aperture: first *whorl* with 4 rows of tubercles on the back: *lip* armed with 3 or 4 spines: *pillar* with 2—4 teeth.

Fucus. Shell coarse ventricose striate transversely with 4 rows of knots: pillar impressed and with the outmost whorls flattish.

Lister

Lister tab. 990. *Gualt test. tab.* 66. B. o.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 174.
Martini conch 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 959—962.
Inhabits——*Shell* rare, about 1½ inch long.
Pillar marked with 2 or 3 black dots.

Loco. Shell obovate and knotty on the fore-part: aperture toothleſs and ſuborbicular.
Inhabits *Chineſe Shores.* *Mol. Hist. Chil. p.* 180.
Shell 4 or 5 inches long: the inhabitant is eaten by the natives and contains a purple juice in a veſicle on the neck.

Hystrix: Shell ſubovate, with acute ſpines: aperture toothleſs repand.
Argenv. conch. tab 14. P. *Gualt. test. tab.* 28. R. *tab.* 44. S.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 30, 31. *t.* 60. *f.* 33. 43. 47.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 32.
Martini conch 3. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 974, 975,
2. *Walch petref.* 2. *p,* 120. *tab.* C ii *fig.* 9?
Inhabits——*Shell* ſometimes bay varied with white, or yellowiſh brown with or without ſpots: *ſpines* in 4 rows: *aperture* wide.

Mancinella Shell ovate, with obſolete ſpines: aperture toothleſs: pillar tranſverſely ſtriate.
Liſter tab. 956. *fig.* 8. *t.* 957. *f.* 9, 10.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 24. *fig.* 5. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 60. *f.* 45.
Argenv. conch. tab. 17. H. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *t.* 29. *f.* 6.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 11. *f.* 80. c, d. *t.* 26. *f.* 126.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. t. 9. *f.* 19, 20.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 101. *f.* 966—968. 970. a, b. 971.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 4. *t.* 7. *f.* 7.
2. *Lister t.* 956. *f.* 7. *Martini conch.* 3. *t.* 100. *f.* 963.
3. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *p.* 100. *t.* 7. *f.* 1.
Inhabits *Southern Aſia,* 2) weſtern ſhores of *Africa.*
Shell white, or browniſh varied with white, more or leſs turgid: *ſpines* or tubercles blackiſh.

Hippocaſtanum. Shell ovate ſtriate, with 3--5 rows of obtuſe ſpines or tubercles: aperture tranſverſely ſtriate.
Liſter tab. 958 *fig.* 11. *t.* 991, 896. 955. 990.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 24. C, D.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 381. *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 386.
Gualt. test. tab. 37. C. *tab.* 43. V.
Argenv. conch. tab. 14. L.
Klein oſtr. tab. 3. *fig.* 58. *t.* 7. *f.* 112.
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 52. *f.* 22, 23. 27, 28. *t.* 60. *f.* 11, 12. 30—32.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *t.* 4. *f.* 2. and 6. *t.* 24. *f.* 2. *t.* 35. *f.* 3.
Muſ. Gottwald. t. 38. *f.* 260. a? b? *t.* 26. *f.* 182.
Martini conch. 3. *t.* 99. *f.* 945, 946. *t.* 100. *f.* 954—958.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Guinea India* and the islands of the *Indian Ocean.*
Shell transversely striate on the back, and armed with rows of obtuse spines or tubercles varying in numbers: whorls of the *spire* distant.

Senticosus. Shell a little tapering, longitudinally ribbed and transversely cancellate: aperture striate.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 35.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 29. N. *Gualt. test. tab.* 51. G.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. O. *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 49. *f.* 45—48.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 24 *fig.* 4, 5.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 155. *f.* 1466, 1467
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* about 2 inches long.
Shell yellowish with a brown band on each of the whorls, the ribs prickly: *aperture* oblong: *pillar* with a single plait: *spire* pointed, with distant whorls.

genus

Melongena. Shell obovate glaucous, with a subspinous whorl rather prominent spire and smooth aperture.
Lister tab. 904. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 24. 2, 3. 6.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 186. 293. *Mus. kirch. f.* 186. 296.
Gualt. test. tab. 26. F. *tab* 31. F.
Argenv. conch. tab. 15. H. *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 72. *f.* 1--9.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 11. *fig.* 71, 72, 73. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 17. *f.* and 2. *t.* 10. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 49. *t.* 10. *f.* 36.
Martini conch. 2. *t.* 39. 40. *f.* 389--397.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3. and 5. *t.* 4 *f.* 2.
3. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 23. D. *tab.* 24. *f.* 4.
Seba Mus. 3. *t.* 49. *f.* 80--82. *t.* 52. *f.* 19, 20. *t.* 60. *f.* 9, 10.
Mus. Gottw. tab. 11. *fig.* 74--78. *t.* 27. *f.* 187. a.
Martin. conch. 2. *tab.* 40, *fig.* 398--402.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 164 *f.* 1568.
Inhabits *India* and *America*, in great varieties: $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell generaly brown barred with white: *aperture* oval large: *spire* with knotty whorls, rarely smooth; the first very large and turgid and mostly surrouded with spines.

Consul. Shell thick ventricose white transversely grooved and knotty: aperture repand ovate: lip sinuous, plaited inwardly and denticulate.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 160. *fig.* 1516, 1517.

Lima. Shell brown subovate and slightly beaked, with crowded nodulous paler belts.
Inhabits *Georges Bay.* *Martyn univ. Conch.* 2. *tab.* 46.

E. *With*

longish

E. *With a long ſtraight ſubulate cloſed beak, and unarmed with ſpines.*

Carioſus. Shell without beak, ſtightly plaited, ovate, pointed: tip carious.

Found in the Aqueduct at *Seville:* ſize of a bean.

Shell oblong, pointed, cinereous, ſubdiaphanous, longitudinally grooved and emarginate at the baſe.

Babylonius. Shell tapering, with acute ſpotted belts and ſtraight tail: lip cleft.

Lister, tab. 917. *f.* 11. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 29. L.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9. M. *Zoom. t.* 4. *f.* b.
Valent. abh. tab. 1. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 52. N.
Knorr delic. tab. B. iv. *f.* 6. *Vergn. t.* 14. *f.* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 9.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 143. *f.* 1331--1335.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 4. *tab.* 143. *vign.* 39. *f.* B, C.
3. *Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 46.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 34. *fig.* 221. f.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab* 23. *fig.* 3. this is strong perhaps, b
4. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 145, *fig.* 1345, 1346.
5. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1550, 1551.

Inhabits *India* and *American iſlands:* 4 inches long.

Shell ſurrounded with white belts and marked with ſquare brown or black ſpots.

Javanus. Shell tapering, with immaculate knotty belts: lip with a ſeparate ſcoop.

Liſter, tab. 915. *Mart. conch. t.* 143, *f.* 1336—1338.

Inhabits *India;* reſembles the laſt, but is white, immaculate and ſometimes varied with yellowiſh-brown rays: *beak* longer or ſhorter: *whorls* carinate or tuberculate and ſubſtriate.

Sinenſis. Shell ventricoſe, pointed, with a cancellate reflected beak: aperture oval: whorls with tranſverſe granulate ſtriæ: baſe crowned with ſpines.

Lister, tab, 1018. *fig.* 80. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 3.
Gualt. teſt, tab. 56. M, N. *Arg. conch. t.* 11. F,
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 23, 24.
Martini conch, 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1487? 1489.
2. *Lister, tab.* 122. *f.* 18. *Klein oſtr, t.* 2. *f.* 40.
3. *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 9 *fig.* 9.
4. *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 58.

Inhabits *Senegal.* Shell ſpotted, with a ſingle plait on the pillar.

Stramineus. Spire with elevated rings, the interſtices filled with ſhort ſtraw-like projections: all the whorls crowned with tubercles at the baſe: aperture violet: lip undulate and with the pillar ſnowy.
Spengler Naturf. 17. *tab.* 2. *fig.* A, B.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab.* 160. *fig.* 1520, 1521.
Favan conch. tab. 79. S. *Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *f.* 53, 54.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.* Shell ſtraw-colour, 3 inches long.

Auſtralis. Shell ovate, longitudinally ſtriate: lip undulate: whorls caniculate, the firſt turgid and 4-plaited, the next 3-plaited.
Spengler Naturf. 17 *tab.* 2. *fig.* C, D.
Inhabits the *South-Sea:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell ſtraw-colour, with a yellow pillar and ſnowy lip.

Uncinatus. Spire pointed and tranſverſely ſtriate, the 4 firſt whorls with a callus armed with hooks in the middle, the fifth and ſixth ribbed, the reſt glabrous.
Inhabits——— *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 8. *fig.* 15.
Shell an inch long; aperture oval: *lip* toothed: *ſpire* with 9 whorls.

Turris. Shell tapering, the whorls crowned with tubercles and ſurrounded with a granulate belt, the firſt very finely ſtriate tranſverſely.
Inhabits——— *Bonan. recr. & Muſ. kirch.* 3. *f.* 79.
Shell white with a reddiſh band: reſembles M, babylonicus, but the lip is entire.

Costatus. Beak a little reflected and obliquely ſtriate: 3 firſt whorls of the ſpire ribbed, the other 4 cancellate, the firſt obconic: pillar with a ſingle plait.
Arg. conch. tab. 29. *f.* 3. *Knorr petrif.* 2. *t.* C. ii. *f.* 7.
Schræt. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3. 8.
Found foſſile in *Campania:* the ribs of the firſt whorls terminating in ſpines above.

Asper. Shell longitudinally plaited and tranſverſely ribbed: ſpire a little prominent: aperture ovate: lip crenulate.
Inhabits——— *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 150. *f.* 1396, 1397.
Shell reddiſh, with 5 or 6 whorls; the ribs acute.

Colus. Shell tapering, ſtriate, knotty, carinate, with a long ſtraight beak: lip crenulate.
Liſter, tab. 917. *f.* 10. *t.* 918. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 29, F.

Bonan.

Bonan. recr. 3 *fig.* 360? *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 353?
Gualt. test. tab. 52. L. *Argenv. conch tab.* 9. B.
Klein oſtr. tab. 78? *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4 *tab.* 144. *fig.* 1342.

2. *Regenf conch.* 1 *tab.* 2. *fig.* 52.
Favann. conch. tab. 33. A 5 *tab.* ~~35~~ C. 1. perhaps tab. 33
Chemn. conch. 10, *tab.* 160. *fig* 1523. *t* 161. *f.* 1536, 1537.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Shell* white, tranſverſely ſtriate, round or angular: *whorls* ſeparated by a groove and crowned with knots, the upper-ones brown: *beak* nearly 3 inches long, beneath brownifh.

Morio. Beak dilated: ſhell black with a white band: whorls a little knotty: pillar wrinkled.
Lister tab. 928. *Adans. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 31.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 357. *Muſ Kirch* 3. *f.* 350.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab* 80. *Knorr delic. tab.* B. v. *fig.* 4.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 29. *fig.* 209. a. *t.* 31. *f.* 209. b.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 20, *fig.* 1, 2. *t.* 6. *f* 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 61.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 139, 140, *fig.* 1300—1303.
Inhabits *Africa:* 6 inches long.
Shell brown or cinereous and tranſverſely ſtriate.

Cochlidium. Beak dilated: whorls of the ſpire flat above.
Argenv conch. tab. 9. A. *Favann conch. tab.* ~~39.~~ B. 3. 35.
Seba muſ 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 6. *t.* 57. *f.* 27, 28.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1569.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

Spirillus. Shell with a long beak: ſpire mucronate, the whorls convex above.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3. *Spengl. ſelt. conch. tab.* 3. E.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 115. *fig.* 1069.
Schræt Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Tranquebar:* reſembles M. caniculatus, but the whorls are not ſeparated by a groove: *ſhell* ventricoſe beneath, convex above: *ſpire* with a prominent obtuſe knob in the centre, the whorls ſurrounded with an acute margin above: *beak* ſubcylindrical, not dilated towards the aperture of the belly: *pillar* with a tranſverſe wrinkle.

Caniculatus Beak dilated: whorls of the ſpire ſeparated by a ſmall canal.
Valent. abh. tab. 11. *fig.* 92. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 47. A.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 68. *fig* 21? 22?
Knorr delic. nat. tab. B. vi. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 733—740. *t.* 67. *f.* 742.

 Inhabits

Inhabits *Canada* and the *Frozen Sea*. *Shell* brown, ſometimes larger and uniform, ſometimes leſs and radiate ſmooth or transverſely ſtriate: margin of the back knotty.

Ficus. Beak dilated: ſhell ſtriate, the whorls ſeparated by a ſmall canal; the outer-ones brown, the firſt crowned with knobs at the baſe.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 3. *tab.* 66. *fig.* 741.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 26. N.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1564, 1565.

Carica. Beak dilated; ſhell transverſely ſtriate: ſpire a little prominent, the whorls crowned with ſpines at the baſe.
Lister tab. 880. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 47. B.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 4. and 6. *t.* 27. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 67. *fig.* 774. *t.* 69. *f.* 756, 757.
Inhabits——about 8 inches long: *pillar* plaited.

Rapa. Shell ſolid umbilicate with a triple row of knots and transverſely ſtriate: aperture large ſtriate.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 2. *Spengl conch.* 3. C.
Martini conch. 3. *tab.* 68. *fig.* 750—753.
2. *Lister tab.* 894, 895.
Inhabits *India*: reſembles Bulla rapa.

Niveus. Beak dilated: ſhell ſnowy diaphanous: whorls of the ſpire ſeparated by a ſmall groove, the firſt with transverſe carinate ribs.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 338. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 337.
Inhabits the Seas round *Braſil.*

Granum. Shell hemiſphærical glabrous diaphanous, with a ſpreading ſtraight beak, crown papillary.
Lister tab. 881. *Ellis corallines. tab.* 33. A. a.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 30. *fig.* 2, 5.
Inhabits *North America*. Whorls convex and growing gradually leſs towards the tip.

Aruanus. Beak dilated: ſpire crowned with ſpines.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 28. *fig.* A.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 101.
Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 143. *vign.* 39. D.
Inhabits *New Guinea*. *Shell* coarſe ponderous, black or blueiſh, ſurrounded with rings: *aperture* angular: *beak* rather long: *ſpire* mucronate.

Perverſus.

Perversus. Beak dilated and repand: spire turned contrary and slightly crowned.

Lister tab. 907, 908? *Gualt. test. tab.* 30. B.
Argenville conch. tab. 15. F. *Ellis Corall. tab.* 33. B.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 32. *fig.* 219. a, b.
Baster op. subces. tab. 6. *fig.* 1. B.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 107. *fig.* 906, 907.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 11. *fig.* 8, 9.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 107. *fig.* 904, 905.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: exceedingly rare.
Spines sometimes pointed, sometimes more obtuse.

**Antiquus.* Beak dilated: shell oblong with 8 round whorls, the first ventricose.

Lister conch. tab. 962. *fig.* 15. *An, angl. t.* 3. *f.* 1--3.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 118. *fig.* 1--3.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 190. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 192.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 39 *fig.* 75. *t.* 83. *f.* 3--6. *t.* 93. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 4 *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1292--1294. 1296.
Hermann Naturf. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7.
2. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 7?
3. *Martin. Mannigf.* 4. *t.* 2. *f.* 14?
Inhabits *European* and *frozen Seas*: 4--6 inches long.
Shell dark, dirty yellow, very finely striate transversely or longitudinally plaited: whorls of the *spire* separated by a groove, the middle-one sometimes crowned with tubercles, rarely turned contrary.

**Despectus.* Beak dilated: shell oblong striate and somewhat rugged: whorls 8, with 2 elevated lines.

Donovan's British shells. tab. 31. *It. Wgoth. t.* 5. *f.* 8.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 78. *fig.* 98.
Da Costa Brit. conch, tab. 6. *fig.* 4.
Lister an. Ang. tab. 3. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 138. *fig.* 1295.
2. *Lister conch.* 1057. *f.* 1?
3. *Martyn univers. conch.* 1. *f.* 5. *Favann. Catal. t.* A. *f.* 946.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1558.
Inhabits *European Seas*: about 5 inches long.
Shell coarse white, with a glossy orange-yellow aperture: the *fish* is sometimes eaten, but is oftener used as bait for Cod and Ray-fish.

Fornicatus. Beak dilated: shell ovate-oblong, the whorls ventricose longitudinally striate and a little angular.

Inhabits *Greenland Seas.* *O. Fabr. fn. Grænl.* 399.
Shell above 3 inches long, subdiaphanous smoothish and yellow, within white and glabrous: *whorls* 7, with wide transverse striæ.

Incrassatus.

Incrassatus. Shell oblong, transversely wrinkled and longitudinally striate: lip denticulate within and thickened without.
Inhabits——*Act. Nidros.* 4. *p.* 96. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 29.

•*Truncatus.* Shell oblong longitudinally ribbed: beak a little reflected emarginate truncate.
M. costatus. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 79. fig 100.
Act. Niaros. 4. *p.* 97. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 26.
Inhabits *European coasts*: very minute, with 6 whorls.

* *Acuminatus.* Shell narrow oblong ribbed, with a pointed spire.
Inhabits *England. Penn. Brit. Zooll.* iv. *tab.* 79. minute.

Argus. Shell gibbous with transverse tuberculate ribs; brown with darker bands, within white: aperture ovate.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 49. B. *Klein ostr. tab.* 7. *fig.* 128.
Lesser test. fig. 62. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 127 *fig.* 1223.
2. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 57. *fig* 33.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 131. *fig.* 1255, 1256.
Chemn. conch. 10. *t.* 160. *f.* 1522.
3. *Martyn univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 3.
Inhabits *India*; 3) *Friendly and Society Islands.*

Maculosus. Shell cancellate, yellow with alternate white bands and chesnut patches: spire with 11 round whorls.
Lister tab. 1022. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 49. G.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 20, 21.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1257, 1258.
Favann. conch. tab. 33. *fig.* X ? 2.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Mus. Kirc.* 3. *fig.* 48.
Inhabits *India*: extremely rare.

Magellanicus. Shell ventricose umbilicate transversely striate, cinereous within violet: whorls of the spire with paralell ribs, the first very large.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab*, 139. *fig.* 1297.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1570.
Inhabits the *Straights of Magellan*: resembles Buccinum harpa.
Shell with an oval aperture: *whorls* with high acute foliaceous ribs.

Cancellatus Shell ovate solid opake cinereous: whorls of the spire cancellate and separated by a groove.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 3.

Scolopaceus.

Scolopaceus. Shell brown, whorls surrounded with grooves and with tubercles above, tip of the tubercles and aperture white.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 3 *tab.* 26. *fig.* 4.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 5?
Var. 2) more elongated and dirty yellow, with an obsolete band on the whorls, the tubercles more globular.

Litteratus. Shell ventricose tapering spotted with black: pillar with a single plait: beak short.
Inhabits——*Born Mus. Cæs. Vind test. tab.* 11. *fig.* 14, 15.
Shell snowy, with a wide aperture: *spire* with 8 prickly whorls.

Trigonus. Shell subtriangular cancellate: spire with inflated contiguous whorls, the first with a large distinct tubercle.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans seneg.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 14.
Shell 2 inches long: *spire* with 7 whorls.

Semilunaris Shell longitudinally ribbed and very finely striate transversely: spire with flattish distant whorls with rows of tubercles: aperture semilunar.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans. seneg.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 15.
Shell an inch long, the whorls with a single row of tubercles the second with a double or triple row, first with 6 or 7 rows.

Costatus. Shell with annular striæ and inflated round whorls, each of them with 9 rounded parallel spinous ribs.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans seneg.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 19.
Shell about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Sulcatus. Shell rounded, with annular grooves: aperture oval: first whorl of the spire turgid.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans seneg.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 25.
Shell $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, with 9 contiguous whorls, which are sometimes inflated, sometimes flattish.

Fusiformis. Shell elongated, with numerous rows of very minute crowded tubercles.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans seneg.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 23.
Shell 6 lines long, with about 8 whorls, the first with 12—15 rows of tubercles, the second with 5.

Tritonis. Shell ventricose oblong smooth, with rounded whorls toothed aperture and short beak.
Lister tab. 959. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 28. B. and 1.
Valent. abh. tab. 8. *fig.* 66, 67. *Gualt. test. tab.* 48. A.
Bonan recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 188.

Seba

Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 81. *Knorr delic. tab.* B. vi. *f.* 1.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 34, *fig.* 224. a. *tab.* 35. *f.* 225. b.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 16. *f.* 23. & 5. *tab.* 5. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 134, 135. *f.* ~~1246,~~ 1277--1283.
2. *Lister. tab.* 960. *Muſ. Gottw. tab.* 25. *f.* 224.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 136, *fig.* 1284, 1285.
3. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 7. *fig.* 127?
Inhabits *India* and the *South ſeas:* 2) the *Mediterranean.*
Shell 16 inches long, white and appearing as if covered with brown, yellow and black ſcales: *pillar* white with tranſverſe black ſtriæ: whorls of the *ſpire* ſeparated by a nodulous ſuture, the firſt marked with ſtriate grooves.
This is the ſpecies which is uſed by the natives of *New Zealand* as a muſical ſhell, and by the *Africans* and many nations of the *Eaſt* as a military horn.

Pusio. Shell ventricoſe, oblong, ſmooth: ſpire ſtriate, with rounded whorls: aperture ſmooth: beak ſhort.
Lister, tab. 914. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 4, *f.* 3.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 49. E. *Gualt. teſt, t.* 52, I.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 147, *fig.* 1357.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Africa:* very rare.
Shell about 1½ inch long, white with brown or fulvous ſpots often diſpoſed in rows.

Tulipa. Shell ventricoſe, oblong, ſmooth: whorls rounded, with a double ſuture: pillar with 2 plaits: beak dilated, ſtriate.
Liſter, tab. 910, 911. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 10, K.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig* 187. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 186.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 49, H. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 46, A.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 71. *fig.* 23--31.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 29, *fig.* 220. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 18, *fig.* 5. & 6. *tab.* 29, *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 9, *fig.* 35.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 136, 137. *f.* 1286--1291.
2. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 45, *fig.* E?
Inhabits *South America. Shell* generally ſpotted and clouded, within tranſverſely ſtriate: *whorls* with rarely a ſingle ſuture.

Clathratus. Shell oblong, beaked and grooved, with longitudinal ſubmembranaceous plaits.
Liſter, tab. 926. *fig.* 19. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 3, *f.* 67.
Inhabits *Iceland:* reſembles Turbo clathratus, but has a ſhort beak and numerous erect compreſſed plaits.

Naſſa. Shell ſolid, black or pale brown with a white ſubdiaphanous band: whorls knotty: pillar a little plaited

Lister

Lister, tab. 828. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 20, *f.* 7.
Valent. abh. tab. 8. *f.* 71. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 7, *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 122, 123. *fig.* 1131—1134.
Spengler ſelt. conch. tab. 3, *fig.* F.
Inhabits———A ſpecies between the Voluta and Murex.

Plicatus. Whorls of the ſpire plaited and knotty.
Lister, tab. 939, *fig.* 34. a. *Klein oſtr. t.* 3, *f.* 56.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 70.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 123, *fig.* 1141, 1142.
Inhabits, though rarely, in *India.*

Scala. Shell umbilicate, with diſtant wedged ribbed and tranſverſely ſtriate whorls: aperture heart-ſhaped.
Inhabits———*Muſ. Leeſ. fig.* B.
Chemn. conch, 4. *p.* 1. *vign.* 37. *fig.* a, b, c.
Shell reddiſh-white, ſometimes yellow with pale brown bands.

Fiſcellum. Shell angular, longitudinally plaited and tranſverſely ſtriate: lip toothed: mouth violet: beak ſtraight, ſhort.
Inhabits *China.* *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 160, *f.* 1524, 1525.

Corona. Shell faſtigiate, with brown and yellowiſh bands: whorls above flattiſh with waved imbricate ſcales: beak ſtraight, entire.
Inhabits *Mexico.* *Davil. Catal.* 1. *tab.* 9. A.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1526, 1527.

Dolarium. Beak dilated, ſhell ovate, with a few elevated obtuſe belts on the whorls.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 347.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 74? 75?
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* ſize of a walnut.
Shell horny, tapering both ways, ſurrounded with numerous obtuſe and very raiſed belts, 2 on the whorl: *pillar* perforated: *aperture* ovate, a little tranſverſe forwards, excavated at the outer margin, and tapering behind into a hardly manifeſt and ſlightly emarginate canal.

**Corneus.* Shell oblong, ſlender, white, the margins of the whorls complicated, the tip tubercular: aperture toothleſs: beak a little aſcending.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, tab. 38.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 76. *fig.* 99.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 6. *fig.* 5.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 3. *fig.* 4.

Gualt. test. tab. 46. F.
Inhabits *British* and *North seas:* 3 inches long.
Shell white covered with a brown skin, transversely striate: *spire* with 8 round whorls.

Lignarius. Shell oblong, coarse, with obtusely knotty whorls: aperture toothless: beak short, straightish.
Bonan recr. & Mus. kirch. 3. *f.* 32?
Seba mus. 3, *t.* 52, *f.* 4. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 26. *f.* 5.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* about a finger long. *Shell* smooth, coarse, with a single row of knots on the whorls.

Trapezium. Shell oblong, obtusely angular, with slightly knotty whorls: aperture toothed: beak short and straight.
Lister, tab. 931. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 20, *fig.* 1.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 29, E *tab.* 49, K.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 287. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 288.
Gualt. test. tab. 46, B. *Argenv. conch. t.* 10, F.
Mus. Gottw. tab. 28. *f.* 208. *t.* 29, *f.* 210. a, b.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 139, *f.* 1298, 1299.
2. *Lister, tab.* 920. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 15. *f.* 3.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 29, G. *t.* 49, F.
Gualt test. tab. 52. T. *Argenv. conch. t.* 11, H.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 34, *fig.* 22. a, b.
Martini conch, 4. *tab.* 140, *fig.* 1310, 1311.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* often above 6 inches long.
Aperture transversely striate within: *pillar* plaited: *beak* wrinkled outwardly: each of the *whorls* with a double brown line and a row of obtuse tubercles.

Vespertilio. Shell solid, ventricose, smooth, with an oblong-oval aperture: beak and crowned spire striate, the outer whorls caniculate.
Lister. tab. 884, 885. *Valent. abh. tab.* 6, *fig.* 57, 58.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 31, *fig.* 203. a.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 142. *f.* 1323, 1324. 1326, 1327.
2. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 6?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. 164. *fig.* 1566, 1567.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* above 4 inches long.
Shell chesnut, within flesh-colour.

Scolymus. Shell thin, diaphanous, ventricose and transversely striate, the middle of the back smooth: spire with obtuse undulate knots: pillar 3-plaited.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1325.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 52. R?
Inhabits——between the Genera Voluta and Murex.

Shell

Shell white, with 9 or 10 whorls on the ſpire; the tubercles hollow within: *beak* annulate.

Harpa. Shell ventricoſe, longitudinally ribbed, the ribs tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire a little prominent, the whorls diſtant.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 142. *fig.* 1328—1330.

Tuba. Shell fuſiform, tranſverſely ſtriate, white with a brown tip to the ſpire: whorls diſtant and crowned at the baſe with knots.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 143. *fig.* 1333.
Inhabits *China:* nearly 6 inches long.
Beak rather long: *ſpire* with 8 whorls.

In the Catalogue of Sale of Chemnitz Shells 1803 it is ſaid at p. Favanne Conch. Tab 35 and Var. Similitudine Chemn. fig 902-903 ſed dentata. e C

Syracuſanus Shell oblong, with ſtriate plaited whorls covered with tuberculate ridges: aperture toothleſs: beak ſhort.
Bonan recr. & *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 80.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* extremely rare.
Whorls teſtaceous with white diviſions: *beak* moderate, obliquely ſtriate outwardly.

Craticulatus. Shell oblong, with rounded plaited and tranſverſely reticulate whorls: aperture toothed: beak ſhort.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* whitiſh, ſlightly plaited longitudinally, with elevated ferruginous angles: *whorls* with elevated ſtriæ: *aperture* ſtriate within.

Scriptus. Shell nearly without beak, fuſiform, ſmooth, pale with longitudinal brown ſtriæ: lip toothed.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* larger than a grain of barley.
Shell oblong, with ſubpiceous flexuous ſtriæ.

Ternatanus Shell tranſverſely ſtriate, with diſtant undulately tuberculate whorls: aperture oblong: beak ſtraight, longiſh.
Liſter, tab. 892. *Valent. abb. tab.* 1, *f.* 2.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* 5.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 31. *f.* 211. a--c. 212. a, b. 214.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 15, *fig.* 4. *t.* 26, *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 140, *fig.* 1304, 1305.
Inhabits *Ternate Iſland:* 4 inches long: yellow.

Infundibulum. Shell umbilicate, undulately knotty, with elevated brown ſtriæ: perforation funnel-ſhaped: pillar 2-plaited.
Liſter, tab. 921, *f.* 14. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 50, *f.* 54.
Bonan recr. & *Muſ. Kirch. fig.* 104.

Chemn. conch. 4. *p.* 143. *vign.* 39. a.
Inhabits——*Shell* 4 inches long, with 9 whorls: very rare.

Polygonus. Shell a little ventricose, undulate with tubercles, striate grooved and obtusely angled: black with an oval aperture and short beak.
Lister tab. 922. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 10. L.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 75.
Gualt. test. tab. 52. P. *Mus. Gottw. tab.* 34. *fig.* 222. g.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4. and 6. *t.* 15. *f.* 5. *t.* 37. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 140. *f.* 1306—1309. *t.* 141. *f.* 1314—1316.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell sometimes umbilicate, sometimes not: *pillar* with or without plaits.

Islandicus. Shell transversely striate, snowy covered with a brown skin: spire papillous at the tip with round whorls, the first very large and ventricose.
Inhabits *Iceland. Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1312, 1313.
Shell 5 inches long, with 6—9 whorls: *aperture* oblong: *beak* short: *lip* acute: *pillar* smooth.

Lævigatus. Shell fusiform: spire transversely striate, with distant flattish whorls, the first round and smooth: beak rather long.
Argenville conch. tab. 29. *n.* 6. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1319, 1320.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 7.
Found fossile in *Campania*: $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Aperture oval: *beak* sometimes a little bent.

Fossilis. Shell fusiform thin cancellate, with a long beak.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 141. *fig.* 1321, 1322.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.
Found fossile in *Campania*: $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long.
Whorls more or less distant: *pillar* plaited or smooth.

Candidus. Shell snowy transversely striate: spire with distant whorls carinate in the middle and crowned with tubercles: aperture oval: lip grooved within and denticulate at the margin.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 144. *fig.* 1339.
Inhabits——*Shell* $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Ansatus. Shell brown transversely striate: spire mucronate, the whorls distant convex and knotty at the base: beak long.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 62.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 144. *fig.* 1340.
Inhabits——$5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long: the striæ alternately less.

Undatus.

Undatus. Shell ſolid ventricoſe with waved angles and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: ſpire mucronate, the whorls knotty at the baſe: lip denticulate.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 145. *fig.* 1343.
Inhabits *India*: 8½ inches long, and ponderous.
Shell white, with 14 whorls and ſlightly incurved beak.

Longiſſimus Shell thin ſtriate, with an obtuſe knotty ſpire and long very ſtraight beak.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 145. *fig.* 1344.
Inhabits *India*: 9 inches long. *Shell* white, with 10 whorls.

Lancea. Shell narrowed: whorls of the ſpire tranſverſely ribbed and longitudinally crenate: aperture ovate, ribbed with white within and toothed at the margin: pillar-2 plaited.
Inhabits *Amboina*. *Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 145. *fig.* 1347.
Shell exceedingly thin and narrow, the younger ones reddiſh, the adult ones white, interſtices of the ribs and aperture violet: *ſpire* with 11 or 12 whorls.

Angustus. Shell narrowed: firſt whorl of the ſpire longitudinally plaited and tranſverſely ribbed, the others ſmooth and round: beak tranſverſely ribbed.
Inhabits——*Valent abh. tab.* 1. *fig.* 6. reſembles the laſt.

Verſicolor. Shell ſubcylindrical with an obtuſe ſpire, the whorls round and ſtriate, the lower-ones moſtly glabrous.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1348.
Inhabits *India*: *ſhell* brown variegated, rarely ſnowy; with 9 whorls.

Verrucoſus. Shell umbilicate and ſurrounded with belts, the middle ones more raiſed: whorls crowned with tubercles which are ſpotted with brown: beak inflected.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 146. *fig.* 1349. 1350.
2. *Martini conch.* 4. *t.* 144. *f.* 1341.
3. *Bonan recr.* and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 88.
4. *Muſ. Gottwald. t.* 43. *f.* 221. e.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*.

Striatulus. Shell thin tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire mucronate, the whorls round: beak long: aperture ovate: lip crenulate.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 34. *fig.* 221. c, d.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 146. *f.* 1351, 1352.
Inhabits——*Shell* 4 inches long, covered with a brown ſkin.

Pardalis.

Pardalis. Shell rounded, white with violet ſpots, longitudinally ribbed and tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire obtuſe: beak long.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 2 *tab.* 9. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch 4. *t.* 149. *f.* 1384.
2. *Bonan. recr.* and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 145.

Gigas. Whorls of the ſpire turgid gibbous nodulous and anulate: beak reflected: lip denticulate beneath.
Inhabits——*Lister tab.* 931. *Shell* 21 inches long.

Lignoſus. Shell whitiſh; ſpire obtuſe, the whorls ſlightly crowned with wrinkled unequal tubercles: beak tranſverſely ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab,* 52. O. *Shell* 1½ inch long.

Gibbulus. Shell tapering orange: ſpire obtuſe, the whorls diſtant with longitudinal ribs and flexuous tranſverſe ſtriæ: beak ſhort.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 4.

Granularis Shell tapering: ſpire with contiguous whorls ſeparated by a flexuous line, the firſt ventricoſe.
Inhabits the *Adriatic.* *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 4.

Vexillum. Shell tapering tranſverſely ribbed: whorls convex: aperture oval: lip denticulate: beak ſhort.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——*Shell* orange with brown belts.

Vulpinus. Shell oblong ventricoſe; the whorls with a ſtriate margin: aperture glabrous: beak ſhort and bent outwards.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. tab. 10. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits——*Shell* middle-ſized, tawny, with 8 whorls.

Aſer. Shell ovate, tranſverſely ſtriate: ſpire with flattiſh whorls crowned with a row of rounded tubercles.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 18.
Shell 1½ inch long, fulvous or white varied with brown: *whorls* 9.

Campanicus Shell ventricoſe: ſpire obtuſe cancellate with carinate whorls, the firſt ventricoſe and ſmooth: beak long ſmooth,
Argenville conch. tab. 29. *n.* 6. *fig.* 5.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 4. *t.* 8. *f.* 7.
Found foſſile in *Campania*: 3 inches long.

Arenoſus.

Arenosus. Whorls of the spire with decussate ribs, the first very large the 3 outmost smooth: beak acute: aperture oval: lip toothed outwardly.
Spengl. schr. Dæn. ges. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits the sandy shores of *India*: very small.

Maroccensis Shell narrow brownish transversely striate: spire mucronate, with distant contrary round longitudinally ribbed whorls: beak prominent: aperture oval.
Martin. n. Mannig. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 17—19.
Scnræt. in Bau. conc. t. 4. *f.* 6.
Chemn conch. 9. *t.* 105. *f.* 896.
Inhabits shores of *Morocco*: $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long.

Lineatus. Shell oblong, whitish with transverse reddish striæ: beak short straight.
Inhabits *New Zealand.* *Chemn.* 10. *tab*, 164. *fig.* 1572.

Perron. Shell a little tapering, the whorls carinate above, margined and flattened: beak long straight.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1573, 1574.
Davil. catal. rais. 1. *t.* 5. *f*, L.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*

Larva. Shell cylindrical: spire with a crenate callous belt, the upper-whorls with plaited knots, lower-ones flattish: beak straight short emarginate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1575, 1576.

Neritoideus Shell solid thick coarse: spire exserted, the whorls transversely striate: aperture semiorbicular and striate: beak short straight.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1577, 1578.

Prismaticus Shell ovate-angular, iridescent, longitudinally grooved and plaited: beak short: lip denticulate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169 *fig.* 1635, 1636.
Martyn. univers. conch. 1. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *India* and the *South Seas.*

Columbarium. Shell with longitudinal plaited ribs and transversely grooved, angular spinous carinate, alternately varied with white and brown: whorls lessening suddenly: beak short straight: mouth violet.
Inhabits *Pulo Condor.* *Martyn univ. conch. fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1637, 1638.

Asperr.

Asperrimus. Shell ribbed, varied with brown yellow and white: whorls oblique with a tuberculate margin and brown band in the middle and another white one: beak short dilated ascending.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. tab. 9. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——*Shell* nearly 2 inches long.

Undulatus. Shell white undulate with bay, with grooves marked with raised striæ: whorls nodulous at the margin: beak straight.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. tab. 10. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *Red Sea*: above 4 inches long.

F. *Tapering, subulate, with a very short beak*

Vertagus. Whorls of the spire plaited above: beak ascending: pillar plaited within.
Lister tab. 1020. *fig.* 83. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 30. K.
Petiv Gaz. tab. 56. *fig.* 4. *Gualt. test. tab.* 57. D.
Bonan recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 84.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11. P. *Klein ostr. t.* 11. *f.* 118.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 22. 42. *t.* 51. *f.* 24. 33, 34.
Knorr Vergn 6. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 4, 5.
Murray test. tab. 1. *fig.* 28.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 156, 157. *fig.* 1479, 1480.
2. *Lister tab.* 1021. *fig.* 85. b. *Gualt. test. tab.* 57. F, H.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 43, 44.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *t.* 20. *f.* 3. and 5. *t.* 15. 6.
Martini conch. 4. *t.* 157, *f.* 1481, 1482.
Inhabits *India:* about 3 inches long, with 15 or more round whorls separated by a groove, the lower-ones smooth on one part: beak very short.

Aluco. Whorls of the spire tuberculate with a spinous streak in the middle: pillar with a single plait: beak ascending.
Lister tab. 1025. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 30. O.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 2, *Gualt test. tab.* 57. G.
Bonan. recr. and *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 67.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 15, 16. 36.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 4.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 156. *fig.* 1473—1477.
2. *Lister tab.* 1017. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 4. H.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 30. N. *Gualt. test. tab.* 57. A, B?
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 37. 39. *t.* 51. *f.* 22, 23. 25.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 156. *fig.* 1478.
3. *Spengl. Nat.* 9. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3. *Favan. conch. tab.* 79. N.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1548, 1549.

4. *Schræt.*

4. *Shræt. Fluſconch. tab.* 8. *fig.* 11, 12.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch. fig.* 82.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean Red* Sea and *Atlantic*: 4 inches long. *Shell* generally whitiſh ſprinkled with blueiſh or brownish dots: *whorls* tranſverſely ſtriate: *lip* rounded: *aperture* oval.

Annularis. Whorls ſurrounded with longitudinally ſtriate belts, the firſt whorl tranſverſely ſtriate: beak aſcending.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1486.

Plicatulus, Shell ventricoſe with a tranſverſely ſtriate ſpire, the whorls with longitudinally knotty plaits: aperture oval.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1488.
Inhabits——*Shell* yellowiſh with white plaits: *ſpire* with 8 whorls: *pillar* with a ſingle wrinkle.

Sordidus. Shell ventricoſe tranſverſely ſtriate and crowned with black knots: lip dilated.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1490.
Shell generally blueiſh, with a hardly prominent beak: probably a variety of Strombus tuberculatus.

Cingulatus. Spire tranſverſely ſtriate and grooved, the whorls ſurrounded with 3 rows of granulations, the firſt a little knotty.
Inhabits *Tranquebar. Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1492.

Fuſcus. Shell brown rounded: firſt whorl of the ſpire gibbous, the following ones varicoſe, the laſt with numerous ſpines.
Inhabits——*Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 54.
Lister tab. 120. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 38.

Faſciatus. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate: the ſpire crowned.
Lister tab. 121. *fig.* 16. *Mart. Berl. Mag.* 4. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 55.
2. *Lister t.* 121, *f* 17. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 39.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *t.* 10. *f.* 56,
Inhabits Rivers of *America.*

Fluviatilis. Shell brown: firſt whorls of the ſpire crowned with ſpines, the others with knots: aperture repand.
Inhabits——*Lister tab.* 122 *fig.* 20.
Martin. Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 58.

Alatus. Shell reticulate: ſpire mucronate, the firſt whorl grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate: lip winged.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 4. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1503, 1504.
Spire annulate, with 9 whorls ſurrounded with a ſtriate band.

Nodulosus. Shell transversely striate and alternately barred with brown and white: spire mucronate, the whorls distant with undulate knots.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 159. *fig.* 1505, 1506.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a slightly prominent lip.

Terebella. Shell with a triple moniliform belt on each of the whorls: aperture oval, with curved striæ within.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3.
Martini conch 4. *t.* 155. *f.* 1458—1460.
Schræt. inn. Bau. conch. t. 5. *f.* 2.
2. *Bonan recr.* 3. *fig.* 327. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 328.
3. *Born Mus. Cæs. Vind test. tab.* 11. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits——*Shell* 1-2½ inches long, chesnut or brown or whitish-chesnut; sometimes uniform, or chesnut with white belts, or white with chesnut belts: *aperture* often varied with blue and white.

Fuscatus. Spire with crenulate whorls, the upper stria denticulate.
Gualt. test. tab. 56. H. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. the last figure.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* white covered with a brown skin, the base obtuse: whorls with each a knotty belt in the middle and a band each side, one of them granulate, the other crenulate.

Torulosus. Whorls of the spire with a slightly knotty zone above: beak short.
Inhabits——*Shell* white, smooth or marked with obsolete longitudinal striæ, the tip plaited: zone of the whorls elevated gibbous obtuse.

Radula. Whorls of the spire tuberculate, with a double row of punctured striæ.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6.
Shell reddish or brown: tubercles often tipt with white: *aperture* oval.

Asper. Whorls of the spire grooved transversely striate and muricate: beak ascending.
Inhabits *Guinea.* *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7.
Shell milk-white with rows of brown dots, solid with 12—14 longitudinal grooves: *aperture* suboval: *pillar* with a single plait.

Granulatus. Shell rough with decussate tubercles: beak acute ascending.
Lister tab. 1020. *fig.* 84. *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 30. L.

Argenv.

Argenv. conch. tab. 11. k. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 7. *fig.* 119.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 35.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1483.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* 2 inches long, white: the *whorls* longitudinally ribbed and tranſverſely ſtriate; *aperture* oval: *pillar* with a ſingle plait.

Decollatus Whorls of the ſpire with longitudinal plaited grooves, the tip appearing as if broken off.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 69.
Inhabits *European Seas*; reſembles Helix decollatus, but is emarginate at the baſe; *aperture* obovate: upper margin of the whorls tapering with longitudinal ſtriæ and imbricate plaits, the grooves black opake.

Moluccanus Shell ſtriate: whorls of the ſpire tranſverſely grooved with undulate longitudinal plaits: lip dilated crenulate: beak tubular.
Liſter tab. 1021. *fig.* 85 b. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 57. E.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 68.
Rumpf. muſ. tab 30. *fig.* T.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 157. *fig.* 1484, 1485.
Inhabits marſhes of *Molucca Iſlands*.

Minimus. Shell with tranſverſe undulate ſtriæ croſſed by longitudinal lines: aperture orbicular.
Inhabits *Jamaica*. *Liſter tab*, 1018. *fig.* 81.

Strigilatus. Shell longitudinally ſtriate: whorls undivided, with a ſnowy belt at the ſuture ſpotted with rufous.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 10.

Tuberculatus. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate and ſurrounded with glabrous knots: lip thickened.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. tab.* 10. *fig.* 16, 17.
Shell ſolid, a little gibbous, obtuſe; the knots black tipt with white.

Gibboſus. Whorls of the ſpire margined: belly gibbous: lip cleft denticulate: beak ſhort.
Inhabits——*Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 11. *fig.* 12, 13.
Spire with 9 ſtriate whorls and longitudinally plaited: *beak* ſtraight ſhort: *ſhell* with reddiſh ſpots.

Atratus. Shell black, the whorls tranſverſely ſtriate and tuberculate: pillar with a ſingle plait: beak ſtraight.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 11. *fig.* 17, 18.
Spire with 10 whorls: *lip* crenulate.

Contrarius Shell with 4 contrary whorls marked with double ſtriæ beak dilated.
Lister tab. 950. *Regenf. conch. tab.* 4. *fig.* 36.
Martin n. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 2 *fig.* 14.
Favann. Conch. tab. 32. ⋿ N. *tab.* 79. ⋿ F. *tab.* 80. ⋿ R.
Chemn. conch. 9 *tab.* 105. *fig.* 894, 895.
Inhabits *European* and *North Seas.*

Eburneus. Shell contrary hyaline, with 6 very finely crenulate whorls.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 105. *fig.* 899.

Conditus. Shell tapering, very rough with granulations; lip doubled emarginate each ſide and toothed within: aperture oval ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1544, 1545.

Clava. Shell tranſverſely ſtriate and ſpotted: whorls with plaited knots: beak aſcending: lip doubled dilated, pillar-lip replicated and glabrous.
Inhabits *Pullo Condore.* *Martyn univerſ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 57.
Chemn. conch. 10, *p.* 256. *Vign.* 22. A, B.

Hexagonus. Shell yellowiſh hexagonal with tranſverſe granulate ſtriæ: firſt whorl tuberculate: aperture roundiſh: lip dilated.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1554, 1555.
Inhabits the *South Sea*, and is frequently found foſſile.

Minutiſſimus. Shell with 5 ſpirally ſtriate whorls and remote ribs: beak cloſed.
Inhabits the *Welch coaſts.* *Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 55.
Shell very minute elegant and pellucid.

79. TROCHUS. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, more or leſs conic; *aperture* ſomewhat angular or rounded, the upper-ſide tranſverſe and contracted: pillar placed obliquely.

A. *Erect, with the pillar perforated.*

Niloticus. Shell conic ſmoothiſh ſubumbilicate.
Lister tab. 617. 619, 620. *Olear muſ. tab.* 29. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 102.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 21. A. and 3, 4.

Gualt.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 59. B, C. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. C.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 39. *fig.* 265. a—c.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 42.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 4. and 2. *t.* 5. *f.* 1. *t.* 6. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 167 *f.* 1605—1609. *t.* 168 *f.* 1614.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* *Shell* large ponderous with oblique red perpendicular ſtriæ, and fine poliſhed ſilvery when the outer coat is taken off; the tip obſoletely knotty, the whorls without knots: inner-lip obſolety 2-lobed: *aperture* ſilvery: is diſtinguiſhed from the next ſpecies by its ſmooth mouth and in not having the pillar denticulate, and the baſe of the belly is convex and ſmooth.

Maculatus. Shell conic tuberculate with an oblique perforation: inner-lip obſoletely 2-lobed.
Lister tab. 632? *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 21. B, C?
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 96.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 61. D. *Murray. teſt. tab.* 1. *fig.* 20.
Muſ. Gottwald. tab. 39. *fig* 266. a? b?
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1615—1618.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3 *fig.* 9.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1623, 1624.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *South America*: ſhell ponderous, ſurrounded with rows of tubercles varying in heighth, and marked with red brown white and green rays: *ſpire* with 9 flattiſh whorls.

Perſpectivus Shell convex obtuſe margined, with a pervious crenulate umbilicus or navel.
Liſter tab, 636. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 37. L.
Argenv. conch. tab. 8. M. *Petiv. amb. t.* 2. *f.* 14.
Bonan recr. 3 *fig.* 27, 28. *Muſ Kirch.* 3. *f.* 26, 27.
Gualt. test. tab. 65. O. *Leſſer teſt. fig.* 7.
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 40 *f.* 1, 2. 13, 14. 28. 41, 42.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1, 2.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 61.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 326. *vign.* f. b.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 172, *fig.* 1691—1696.
2. *Liſter tab.* 633? *Gualt. teſt tab* 65. D.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa*: $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and an inch high.
Shell flat on one ſide, the perforation funnel-ſhaped with a double granulate belt: a moſt beautiful ſhell.

Hybridus. Shell convex: pillar 2-toothed: perforation crenulate.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1702? 1705?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: reſembles the laſt, but is leſs and varied with white and brown, beneath white, and the perforation is harrower.

Cruciatus.

Cruciatus. Shell convex with callo-punctured ſtriæ: pillar 1-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1674.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Shell* ferruginous or reddiſh with whitiſh bands: *ſpire* with 4 or 5 whorls.

• *Pharaonis.* Shell ſubovate, ſtriate, with concatenate globular dots: pillar and aperture toothed: umbilicus crenate.
Lister, tab. 637. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8, *fig.* L. Q.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab* 13, *fig.* 3. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 14, *f.* 10.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 222, 223.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 63. *fig.* B.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 30, *fig.* 6. & 4. *tab.* 26, *f.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171, *fig.* 1672, 1673.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171, *fig.* 1678.
Inhabits *European* and *Aſiatic ſeas.* *Shell* red covered with alternate ſtriæ of concatenate white and black dots and red ones.

• *Magus.* Shell obliquely umbilicate and convex: the ridges of the whorls riſing into obtuſe tubercles.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, 1. *tab.* 8.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 3, *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 107.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 278. *tab.* 28, *fig.* 6.
Lister, tab. 641. *f.* 32. *Argenv conch. t.* 8. S.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 62, L. *tab.* 64, C?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 41, *fig.* 4—6.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 27, *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171, *fig.* 1656--1660.
2. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 8?
Inhabits *European* and *African Coaſts.*
Shell generally white with fine red zig-zag ſtripes and waves, or dull yellow with dark brown ſtripes: *ſpire* with 4 or 5 obſoletely ſtriate whorls: when the outer coat is taken off, is of a rich ſilvery perlaceous colour.

Modulus. Shell ſtriate, above plaited, beneath more convex: aperture ovate, 1-toothed.
Lister, tab. 653. *fig.* 52. *Chemn.* 5. *t.* 171, *f.* 1665.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *f.* 11.
2. *Lister, tab.* 653, *f.* 53. *tab.* 654.
Inhabits the *Red ſea:* ſize of Tr. pharaonis.
Shell ſublenticular, whitiſh with purpliſh ſpots: *mouth* ſtriate.

Muricatus. Shell ſubumbilicate, ovate with muricate tubercles.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Gualt. teſt. t.* 64, H.
Shell white, with an ovate ſmooth aperture, and minute oblong perforation: ſize of a nut.

Scaber.

Scaber. Shell fubovate, with alternate larger moniliform grooves.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171, *f.* 1667?
Shell blackiſh with a yellowiſh aperture.

Varius. Shell obliquely umbilicate, convex, with ſlightly margined whorls.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell pale with greyiſh bands, ſurrounded with an obſolete margin.

**Cinerarius* Shell obliquely umbilicate, ovate with rounded whorls.
Donavan. tab. 74. *Da costa. tab.* 3. *f.* 4.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 127. *n.* 106.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1686.
Common on the *European ſhores.* Shell cinereous with oblique pale bands, or white with dirty-brown ſpots: ſize of a pea.

Divaricatus. Shell ſubumbilicate, the perforation nearly conſolidated; ovate, the loweſt whorl more remote.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Greenland ſeas.*
Shell green barred with red dots.

**Umbilicaris.* Shell conico-convex, with an exactly cylindrical pervious perforation: the whorl ſlightly emarginate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 80, *f.* 106.
Liſter, tab 641. *Anim. Ang. t.* 3. *f.* 15.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171, *f.* 1666.
Inhabits *European ſhores:* ſhell dirty-white with purple waves: perforation white within: varies much in colours.

Solaris. Shell convex, conic, with ſpinous margined whorls: aperture ſemi-heart-ſhaped.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 20, *fig.* K.
Mantin Neust. Mannig. 1. *tab.* 2, *f.* 15.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 173, *f.* 1700, 1701.
2. Gold-colour with brown rays.
Liſter, tab. 622. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 59, *fig.* 1—4.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 366, 367. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 359, 360.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1, *f.* 19. *Leſſer testac. fig.* 15.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 8, *f.* 2. & C. *t.* 26, *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 174, *f.* 1716, 1717.
Schræt. Journ. 5. *f.* 9. *the lid.*
Inhabits *India* and *America:* 2 inches in diameter.
Shell whitiſh, tranſverſely ſtriate: the margin of the *whorls* ſerrate with ſpinous projections.

Tectum. Shell depreſſed, oblique, white with brown lines: ſpire tranſverſely ſtriate and longitudinally ribbed, the firſt whorl ventricoſe: aperture orbicular.

Lister, tab. 653. *f.* 51. *Gualt. test. t.* 64. *f.* 6.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1567, 1568.
2. *Chemn conch.* 5. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1569, 1570?
3. *Lister, tab.* 654. *f.* 54. *Favan. conch.* 2. *t.* 8. D.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. tab. 12. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1583, 1584.
Inhabits——resembles an Helix: *pillar* with a brown border: first *whorl* twice as large as the rest.

Conus. Shell conic, white spotted with red: whorls round, with moniliform belts of granulations.
Inhabits *India. Chemn conch.* 5. *tab.* 167. *f.* 1610.
Perforation reaching through the first whorl only.

Spinosus. Shell subequal, mucronate: whorls of the spire spinous beneath: a band each side lineate with white and black, and a triple row of knots.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 167. *fig.* 1611. Very rare.
Shell violet and blackish: *spire* with 9 whorls.

Jujubinus. Shell lateritious spotted with white; the base flat, with concentric lines of concatenate dots: whorls caniculate, tesselate at the lower margin with white and chesnut, and surrounded each side with elevated dots.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 39. *fig.* 269?
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 167. *f.* 1612, 1613.
Inhabits *South America:* resembles Tr. ziziphinus.

Alveare. Shell with knotty plaits and transverse granulate striæ, with belts of concatenate dots: perforation funnelform: pillar crenulate.
Chemn. 5. *tab.* 168. *f.* 1619. *Gualt test. t.* 60. P.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 168. *f.* 1622.
Inhabits *India.* Shell green and white, within perlaceous, very finely annulate.

Concavus. Base of the shell and continued perforation funnelform: spire with contiguous undulate-plaited whorls: aperture denticulate at the margin.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1620, 1621.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 63. *fig.* A.
3. *Lister, tab.* 627. *Klein ostr. tab.* 1. *f.* 20.
Inhabits *India:* about 2 inches broad and high.
Shell a mixture of sea-green, red and violet: *aperture* compressed each side.

Vermes.

Vernus. Shell ſurrounded with granulations and knots, green, towards the tip whitiſh, the very tip varied with black dots.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169. *f.* 1625, 1626.

Conſperſus. Shell covered with white, greeniſh and buff-colour ſpots, the tip with red and black ones, within perlaceous, the baſe white ſpotted with red: whorls with many rows of knots, the lower margins glabrous.
Inhabits *India.* *Gualt. teſt. t.* 60. B.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 169. *f.* 1627.

Tentorium. Shell with wrinkled plaits, covered with a hyaline cuticle under which it is ſea-green, within perlaceous: whorls knotty beneath with concatenate dots in the middle.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 169. *f.* 1628.
Two firſt *whorls* very diſtant: *perforation* funnel-form.

Ochroleucus Shell with wrinkled plaits, obliquely crenate and tranſverſely ſtriate: the baſe flat, white with red dots.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch* 5. *tab.* 169. *f.* 1629.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169. *f.* 1632.

Stellatus. Shell with plaited wrinkles, ſea-green: whorls with concatenate dots, the upper-ones with a radiate ſpinous margin.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169. *f.* 1630.

Spengleri. Shell ſurrounded with numerous rows of ochraceous knots and granulations waved with red: one part of the baſe ſmooth.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1631.

Coſtatus. Shell with elevated concatenate dots: whorls with oblong white knots beneath, and intermediate purple grooves.
Inhabits——*Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. T.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1633, 1634.
Shell white at the baſe, ſtriate and punctured, radiate with red towards the ſpire.

Inæqualis. Shell rough with unequal knots and granulations: whorls with many rows of knots, each marginal row with larger tubercles.
Inhabits——*Gualt. teſt. tab.* 60. O.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1635, 1636
Shell generally green with chesnut clouds and rays; the base white granulous, with rosy rays.

Regius. Shell transversely striate with many rows of knots, white with a rosy shade: each margin of the whorl a little prominent: perforation funnel-form.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1637.
Shell with a white flat base, surrounded with concentric granulate striæ.

Verrucosus. Shell conic, white radiate with purple; perforation funnel-form immaculate: margin of the whorls nodulous.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1638.

Cylindricus Shell cylindrical brownish, with convex whorls marked with transverse crenulate striæ; perforation a little crenate.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1639. a, b.
Inhabits——*Shell* middle-sized and very rare.

Radiatus. Shell pyramidal radiate with red: whorls with concatenate dots: perforation funnel-form.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1640.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1641, 1642. a, b.
3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 61. *fig.* E?
Inhabits *South America* and the adjacent islands.

Viridis. Shell green, with 5 rows of knots on the first whorl and 4 on the next, the rest glabrous.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1643, 1644.
Perforation funnel-form, not following the direction of the whorls.

Rusticus. Shell obtusely pyramidal, black-brown.
Inhabits *China.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1645, 1646.

Nigerrimus Shell deep black: spire transversely striate, the whorls flattish: pillar 1-toothed.
Inhabits *China.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1647.

Fanulum. Whorls of the spire ochraceous with spotted tubercles, separated by a spotted wrinkled groove.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 396. *Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 372.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1648, 1649.

Strigosus.

Strigosus. Shell pyramidal transversely striate, ochraceous varied with black at the tip: whorls of the spire flattish, the margin a little tumid and spotted with red.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1650. 2) 1651:
Inhabits shores of *Morocco*; very small.

Pyramis. Shell pyramidal with chesnut spots and clouds: whorls with a vaulted nodulous margin.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1652. 2) 1653.
Inhabits——*Shell* ½ an inch 2) an inch high, with granulate striæ between the tubercles of the margin.

Capensis. Shell depressed, varied with white and chesnut; the base convex with a scarlet ring marked with deeper spots.
Inhabits the *Cape*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1661, 1662.

Ægyptius. Shell depressed, white spotted with red: whorls distant, transversely striate and plaited: pillar 1-toothed.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1663, 1664.
Inhabits the Sea near *Suez.*: ¾ of an inch long.

Depressus. Shell depressed, whitish radiate with red and red at the tip: whorls girt with a belt of moniliform dots.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1668. 2) 1669.

Lævigatus Shell pale brown, with a subconvex base: whorls smooth, obsoletely striate transversely: perforation funnel-form and white.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1670. minute.

Grænlandicus. Shell pellucid flesh-colour, with a convex base: whorls convex and very finely striate transversely.
Inhabits *Greenland*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1671.
Spire with 6 whorls; *aperture* suborbicular.

Roseus. Shell convex rosy grooved, with a very minute perforation.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1675.
Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope*: very small.

Patholatus. Shell depressed, brown with whitish spots.
Inhabits——*Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1676. very minute.

Viridulus. Shell greenish obliquely radiate with white: whorls convex, with a belt of moniliform granulations: pillar toothed.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1677.

Urbanus. Shell convex, with numerous rows of granulations: perforation denticulate: aperture crenulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab* 171. *fig.* 1679.
Granulations partly white partly flesh colour.

Guineensis. Shell clouded with brown and grey, with numerous rows of granulations and knots: aperture crenate: perforation toothed.
Inhabits *Guinea.* *Chemn conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1680.
Shell 8 lines broad and above 6 high.

Nodulus. Shell cinereous with moniliform belts of granulations: perforation white toothed: aperture crenate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1681.

Carneus. Shell depressed, pale flesh-colour with crowded moniliform belts of granulations: perforation large 1-toothed.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1682.

**Tessellatus* Shell transversely striate: spire with distant whorls and numerous square spots.
Inhabits *European seas.* *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1683.

Croceus. Shell convex chesnut: spire with convex whorls, the outer ones saffron.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1684.

Obliquatus. Shell depressed convex with oblique subviolet rays: spire with convex whorls.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1685.

Vittatus. Shell convex chesnut: whorls with a fillet varied with red and white at the upper margin.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 171. *fig.* 1687.
Argenville conch. tab. 9 *fig.* E.

Schræteri. Shell depressed pyramidal, with a concave base: whorls transversely striate and obliquely ribbed, the first with a carinate margin: perforation funnel-form.
Fossile in *Campania.* *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *t.* 7. *f.* 2, 3.

Indicus. Shell conic-convex, with unarmed whorls: aperture semi-heart-shaped.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1697, 1698.
Shell hardly an inch high, very finely striate obliquely: *perforation* spiral: *spire* with 5 nyaline whorls.

Infundi-

Infundibuliformis Shell depressed chesnut: whorls flattish with numerous rows of granulations, transversely striate and crenate: perforation pervious and crenulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.*173 *f.* 1706, 1707. very rare.

Stramineus. Shell straw-colour, the whorls convex crenate decussately striate and separated by a groove: perforation pervious.
Lister tab. 635. *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1699.
Inhabits shores of *Tranquebar*: spire with 5 or 6 whorls.

Variegatus. Shell white with brownish rays and marked with crenate striæ: perforation pervious crenate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1708, 1709.

Areola. Shell convex transversely striate, white with square reddish spots: perforation crenulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1710, 1711.
Whorls of the *spire* separated by a white streak.

Inermis. Shell greenish-yellow with longitudinal plaited ribs terminated by a spine: aperture compressed: perforation wrinkled.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1712, 1713.

Imperialis. Shell conic, olive covered with rows of raised violet scales: whorls inflated with a spinous radiate margin: perforation funnel-form white.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 173. 174. *fig.* 1714, 1715.
Inhabits the *South Seas*; rather large: *spire* with 7 whorls.

Planus. Shell depressed straw-colour with darker ribs: whorls of the spire plaited: perforation pervious.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 174. *fig.* 1721, 1722.

Albidus. Shell conic white with oblique brown bands: whorls caniculate near the suture.
Inhabits——*Born Mus. Cæs. Vind test. tab.* 10. *fig.* 19, 20.

Fuscatus. Shell conic, the base greenish-grey spotted with brown: whorls round: perforation cylindrical.
Inhabits——*Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 12. *fig.* 1, 2.

Fasciatus. Shell conic smooth, white spotted with brown and barred with rosy: whorls round, flattish at the suture.
Inhabits——*Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 12, *fig.* 3, 4.

Corallinus.

Corallinus. Shell conic, red dotted with white, slightly perforated: whorls round, the first with 15 rows of tubercles, the next with 6.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans. seneg.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4. 2) 5.
Shell 4 lines long: *spire* with 6 whorls.

Griseus. Shell grey with whitish spots; whorls flattish and transversely grooved.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 6.

Ferrugineus Shell convex, the whorls turned contrary.
Martin neuest. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 114. *f.* 977. a, b.
Found near *Staphusia,* converted into Iron ore.

Novus. Shell pyramidal with contrary round whorls, 3 of them with a quadruple trifarious row of tubercles, the fourth exceedingly stiffant.
Spengl. n. Samml. Dæn. ges. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 113. *f.* 970.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a flat base and compressed aperture.

Fragilis. Shell extremely thin and wax-colour: first whorl of the spire large, with a brown band in the middle.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 16. minute.

Callosus. Shell obtusely pyramidal: spire with 4 elevated contiguous whorls, tumid at the margin.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1051.
Schræt. flusconch. tab. 6. *fig.* 10. 2) *fig.* 12.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a compressed aperture and pervious perforation.

Afer. Shell convex, grey with whitish spots: whorls flattish.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 6.
Shell about 6 lines long and twice as much broad.

Neritoideus Shell subovate, convex-depressed, smooth reddish glabrous.
Inhabits *Greenland.* *O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p.* 393. *n.* 391.
Shell 2 lines long, the inhabitant blueish-black.

Perlatus. Shell reddish with elevated dots, unequally ribbed: spire depressed, the whorls convex.
Inhabits——*Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst, tab.* 12, *fig.* 1. small,

* *Terrestris?*

Terrestris Shell minute, conic, livid.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 108.
Found on the mountains of *Cumberland.*

Fuscus. Shell opake, brown, margined, with 5 ſpires and roundiſh aperture.
Adams Microſcope, p. 638. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 24.
Found common at *Sandwich.*

B. *Imperforate, erect, the umbilicus or navel cloſed.*

Vestiarius. Shell conic-convex, with a gibbous callous baſe and ſomewhat heart-ſhaped aperture.
Liſter, tab. 649—652. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 11, *f.* 6.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 65, *fig.* A, B E--H.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 208—210. 355, 356.
Bonan. Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 208, 209. 211. 348, 349.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1, *fig.* 13—15.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 4. & 6. *tab.* 22, *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1601. a--h. 1602. 1—3.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 12, 13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Aſia*: very ſmall.
Shell ſmooth, above glaucous with tranſverſe waves or zigzag lines, beneath with a broad whitiſh convex callus: varies much in its markings.

Labio. Shell ovate, ſubſtriate: pillar 1-toothed.
Liſter, tab. 584. *fig.* 42, *tab.* 645. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 21. E.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 2. *Arg. conch. t.* 6. K.
Born muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. tab. 12, *fig.* 7, 8.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166, *fig.* 1579--1581.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 7.
3. *Martyn univerſ. conchol.* 1. *tab.* 34.
Inhabits *Asia, Africa* and *New Zealand:* reſembles a Turbo.

Tuber. Shell a little depreſſed: whorls ſubcarinate, and nodulous at the upper and lower margin.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 12. *Argenv. conch. t.* 8. I.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2. & 4 *tab.* 4, *f.* 3, 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 76.
Chemn. conch, 5. *tab.* 164, *f.* 1561. *t.* 165, *f.* 1572--1576.
2. *Regenf conch.* 1. *tab.* 3, *fig.* 27.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *South America.*
Shell ponderous, green with various marks, ſometimes 2 inches in diameter: *whorls* longitudinally ribbed: probably a Turbo.

Striatus. Shell conic: the laſt whorl a little angular: aperture obovate.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Gualt. test. tab.* 61. N.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162, *fig.* 1527, 1528.
Shell minute, white with oblique black lines.

*Conulus. Shell conic, smooth: whorls separated by a prominent line.
Donovan's Brit. shells, tab. 8. *fig.* 2, 3.
Da Costa Brit. conchol. tab. 2, *fig.* 4.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 80, *fig.* 104.
Lister, tab. 616, *fig.* 2. *Gualt. test. t.* 61, *fig.* B, G. M.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166, *fig.* 1588--1591.
Inhabits *European seas*, and is hardly distinct from the next.
Shell red or yellow with chesnut bands or rays; the tip tubercular: *whorls* flattish, the outer ones knotty.

*Zizyphinus. Shell conic, livid, smooth, transversely striate: whorls margined.
Donovan's Brit. shells, ii. *tab.* 52.
Da costa Brit. conch. tab. 3. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 103.
Lister, tab. 616, *f.* 1. *Anim. Ang. t.* 3. *f.* 14.
Gualt. test. t. 61. C. *Arg conch. t.* 8. N.
Klein ostr. tab. 2, *f.* 36. *Rumpf. mus. t.* 21. *f.* 1?
Knorr Vergn. 3. *t.* 14, *f.* 2, 3. and 6. *t.* 27. *f.* 5.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 12, *f.* 9, 10.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166, *fig.* 1592--1598.
Inhabits *European* and *African* coasts. Shell generally livid or pale red variegated with deeper red or brown streaks and marks: *whorls* contiguous, the upper ones very finely granulate.

Obeliscus. Shell conic, surrounded with numerous rows of white or green moniliform granulations: pillar 1-toothed.
Inhabits *India*. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 160, *fig.* 1510—1512.
Shell 2 inches high and as much in diameter.

Distortus. Shell solid, white, polished, striate, distorted and obtuse at the tip: first whorl gibbous: aperture compressed, ovate.
Pallas spicil. zool. 10. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7, 8.
Martin. Berl. Samml. 7. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 160. *fig.* 1513, ~~a, b.~~
Inhabits——*Spire* with 7 whorls; of an uncertain tribe.

Virgatus. Shell pyramidal, with rosy and white stripes and numerous rows of knots: the base with concentric white and red circles.

Inhabits

Inhabits *India*. *Lister, tab.* 631. *fig.* 17.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 160. *fig.* 1514, 1515.
2. *Muf. Gottwald. tab.* 39. *fig.* 268, 270.

Foveolatus. Shell cinereous variegated with greenifh, whitifh and reddifh: whorls of the fpire tuberculate at the lower margin, the outmoft hollowed round.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1516 -1519.
Inhabits the *Red fea:* whorls 13: pillar 1-toothed.

Diaphanus. Shell thin, pellucid, with alternate chefnut and white moniliform belts of granulations: whorls convex.
Spengl. Naturf. 9. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1520, 1521.
Inhabits fhores of *New Zealand:* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, and as much broad: *aperture* large.

Iris. Shell covered with a fmooth coat, under which it is bluefh with reddifh angular and undulate lines, and fhining with rich irideficent colours; ftriate.
Walch Naturf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5, 6.
Zorn Naturf. 7. *tab.* 2. *fig.* C. 1 C. 2.
Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1522, 1523.
2. *Martyn univerf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 24.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*
Shell with an acute fpire and 7—9 contiguous whorls.

Rostratus. Shell pyramidal, tranfverfely ftriate, varied with white and red, the tip green, pellucid.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 161. *fig.* 1524, 1525.
Inhabits the *South fea*: an inch high: whorls 7.

Notatus. Shell with decuffate ftriæ, within grooved: the tip deep red.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Journ.* 5. *p.* 438. *fig.* 10, 11.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 1. *tab.* 3, *f.* 14.

Elegans. Shell pyramidal, ftriate, brownifh purple.
Inhabits the *South fea.* *Zorn. Nat.* 7. *t.* 2. *f.* D. 1, 2.
Thefe 2 laft are probably varieties of Tr. roftratus.

Melanostoma. Shell obtufely pyramidal fpotted with greenifh: aperture deep black within.
Inhabits the *South fea.* *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 161. *f.* 1526, a, b.

Erythroleucos. Shell minute, pyramidal, ftriate with white and red.
Inhabits *Morocco.* *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 162. *f.* 1529. a, b.

Punctulatus Shell very minute, red, punctulate.
Inhabits *Morocco*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1530.

Imbricatus Shell pyramidal, obliquely grooved, plaited and ribbed: whorls a little prominent at the margin.
Lister, tab. 628. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 60. Q
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 19, 20.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162, *f.* 1531.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162, *f.* 1532, 1533.
Inhabits *South American* ſeas.

Americanus Shell longitudinally grooved, ochraceous: whorls transverſely ſtriate: lip denticulate:
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162, *f.* 1534, 1535.
Inhabits *South America:* ſpire with 6 whorls.

Cælatus. Shell ſea-green, with protuberances and oblique ſcaly plaits: whorls of the ſpire transverſely ſtriate and grooved in the middle, the lower margin of the firſt whorl rough with concave ſpines.
Lister conch. tab. 646. *tab.* 647. *fig.* 40.
Bon. recr. 3. *f.* 11. 167. 394. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 11, 12. 167. 380.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 60. *fig.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 162. *fig.* 1536, 1537.
2. *Favan. conch. t.* 79. I? *Martyn conch.* 1. *f.* 53. 32 the bronze
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1581, 1582. ? ele 1.33 Trochus.
violetning ow
the purple purple [illegible] hemmitt called [illegible] virginum
ntys 1.33

Purpureus. Shell purple, with plaited tuberculate whorls, and very minute moniliform belts of granulations: aperture ſuborbicular.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 162, *f.* 1538, 1539. very rare.

Cookii. Shell ſea-green with numerous rows of tubercles and oblique undulate plaits: whorls of the ſpire caniculate each ſide, the firſt above convex, beneath flattiſh.
Spengler Naturf. 9. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5, 6,
this is [illegible] Trochus
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1540. and a, b. *t.* 164. *f.* 1551.
Inhabits *Cooke's Bay:* 4 inches long and as much broad, and covered with a horny lid.

Noduloſus. Shell browniſh with a convex baſe: whorls with a ſingle row of tubercles, the firſt with 2: each lip margined.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163. *f.* 1545, 1546.
Inhabits the *South ſeas* and *America:* tubercles white.

Mauri-

Mauritianus. Shell pyramidal, white varied with reddish and green: whorls spinous, with an obtuse lower margin: pillar emarginate, plaited.

Lister, tab. 625. *Gualt. test. tab.* 61. D. F.
Bonan. recr. & Mus. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 90.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1547, 1548.
Inhabits the islands *Bourbon* and *Mauritius:* whorls 10—12.

Fenestratus Shell white, pyramidal: whorls of the spire longitudinally ribbed, with transverse moniliform belts of green granulations.

Rumpf mus. tab. 21. *f.* 7. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 13.
Gualt test. tab. 60. N. *Mus. Gottw. t.* 39, *f.* 267.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163. *f.* 1549, 1550.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *South seas:* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide.
Pillar slightly incurved, with an excavated tooth.

Helicinus. Shell convex each side, solid: spire smooth, the 2 first whorls obliquely ribbed and excavated in the middle: aperture nearly semilunar.

Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab* 6. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1560.
Inhabits *South American* seas.

Argyrostomus. Shell ovate, with undulate ribs and transverse striæ: aperture a little compressed: whorls of the spire ventricose, the first subcarinate at the base

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 165 *fig* 1562, 1563.
Inhabits the *South sea:* 2 inches broad and high.
Shell black, the ribs of the first whorl ending in a row of tubercles: *pillar* fine green,

Sinensis. Shell obtusely pyramidal, black with a purple band at the base: pillar white: all the whorls of the spire rounded.

Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab* 3. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *China:* spire with 5 or 6 whorls, the band at the base often spotted with white and yellow.

Lugubris. Shell black with a subconvex granulate base: whorls grooved, with moniliform belts of alternate black and white granulations.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1571.
Inhabits the *South sea.* Shell minute, with 5 whorls.

Asper. Shell obtuse: whorls round, with many rows of tubercles, grooved and transversely striate: pillar toothed: aperture lunate.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 166. *f.* ~~1782.~~ 1582

Shell cinereous or teſtaceous; pillar-lip plaited and wrinkled within.

Teſſellatus. Shell conic-convex, tranſverſely ſtriate, with oblong-ſquare ſpots diſpoſed in rows: aperture large, ſub-compreſſed: pillar-lip ſpotted with black: pillar white, tooth-like.

Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 5, 6.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1583.

2. *Chemn. conch* 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1585.

3. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1586, 1587.

4. *Liſter, tab.* 642. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 1.

Bonan. recr. & Muſ kirch. 3. *fig.* 201.

Gualt. teſt. t. 63. *f.* D, E. G. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 53, 54.

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 6.

Chemn conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *f.* 1584.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean,* 4) *Africa.*

Whorls of the *ſpire* round, the ſpots blackiſh or cinereous, rarely reddiſh.

Citrinus. Shell conic-convex, citron with angular black lines; the 2 firſt whorls ſhaded with brown.

Inhabits *Aſia. Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 10. *f.* 7.

Granatum. Shell pyramidal, white variegated with ſcarlet, the baſe ſubconvex: whorls convex with moniliform belts of granulations, the 2 firſt very large.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 170. *fig.* 1654, 1655.

Inhabits the *South ſea:* about 2 inches high and nearly as much broad: *ſpire* with 9 or 10 whorls.

Crocatus. Shell ſmooth, conic, white with a ſaffron tip: whorls round and ſeparated by a groove at the ſuture.

Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 12. *f.* 11, 12.

Conchyliophorus. Whorls round and obſoletely plaited, the firſt browniſh: aperture compreſſed, brownith: mouth and concave baſe brown.

Martin. beſch. Berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 12. *f.* 2, 3.

Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 21, 22.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 172. *fig.* 1688—1690.

Inhabits *South America:* 2 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad, and is often found with ſtones, corals and teſtaceous ſubſtances adhering to it: *ſpire* with 6 whorls.

Pan-

Pantherinus. Shell convex, white with green brown and fulvous ſpots: whorls with 2 rows of tubercles, the ſecond whorl plaited carinate.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 9. 2) *fig.* 10.
Shell about 8 lines long and ſomething broader.

Grandinatus. Shell rough with concatenate globules, the baſe convex with concentric granulate ſtriæ: lip doubled toothed.
Inhabits *Palmeston Iſland.* *Martyn. univerſ. conch.* 1. *fig.* 38.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1639.

Inequalis. Shell depreſſed, with belts dotted with white beneath: whorls crowned with ſpines and a double row of raiſed dots.
Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands.* *Martyn univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 31.

Tigris. Shell ſubovate, grey with red ſtripes and tranſverſely ſtriate with white.
Inhabits *New Zealand.* *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *fig.* 75.

Pulligo. Shell conic, brown obliquely ſtriate with black.
Inhabits *Georges Bay.* *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 76.

* *Parvus.* Shell conic white, with 4 tuberculate whorls.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast.* *Tranſ. Linn. Soc.* iii. *p.* 65.

C. *Tapering, with an exſerted pillar, and falling on the ſide when placed upon the baſe.*

Teleſcopium Shell imperforate ſtriate, with a ſpiral pillar.
Lister tab. 624. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. B.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 92.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 21. *fig.* 12. *Gualt. test. tab.* 60. D, E.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 50 *fig.* 1—12. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 27.
Knorr del. tab. B. iv. *fig.* 9 *Vergn.* 3. *t.* 22. *f.* 2, 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. p. 326. *vign. fig.* d.
Chemn. conch. 5. *p.* 160. *fig.* 1507—1509.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: about 4 inches long
Shell tapering, like a telleſcope when drawn out; brown liver-colour or blackiſh, the firſt whorl generally barred with white: *pillar* a little prominent, with a tooth or plait in the middle: *whorls* flattiſh.

Dolabratus Short umbilicate glabrous: pillar with recurved twiſted plaits.
Lister tab. 844. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 11. L.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 2. *Walch. Nat.* 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t* 167. *f.* 1603, 1604.
2. *Lister tab.* 844. *fig.* 72. b.
3. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 118. *f* 15. *Gualt. test. tab.* 4. M.
Inhabits *South America.* *Shell* white, generally surrounded with yellow lines and a few brown ones: *whorls* roundish, separated by a fine groove: *aperture* toothed: *pillar* with 3 plaits.

Perversus. Shell imperforate glabrous: whorls contrary, with a double row of excavated dots
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: small, horn colour.
Whorls cylindrical, with crenate punctures: *aperture* square: *pillar* a little prominent at the base.

Pusillus. Shell flat at the base, with fine transverse striæ crossed by oblique finer ones: aperture compressed: whorls contrary.
Spengl. n, Schrift, dæn. 1, *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 113. *fig.* ~~996.~~ 966.
Inhabits the *Indian Seas*, and is generally found among the sand within side larger shells; hardly $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long: probably a variety of the last.

Undulatus. Shell flat at the base, with longitudinal ribs crossing flexuous transverse striæ: aperture semilunar: whorls contrary.
Spengl. n. Schr. dæn. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 113. *fig* 967.
Inhabits the *Indian shores*: less than the last.

Ventricosus. Shell cancellate, glabrous at the base: aperture subovate: whorls contrary, the upper-ones ventricose and turgid.
Spengl. Schrift. dæn. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 9 *t.* 113. *f.* 968.
Inhabits the *Indian sands*: size of the last.

Annulatus. Whorls of the spire contrary and ribbed each side: aperture nearly square.
Spengl. Schr. dæn. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 113. *f.* 969.
Inhabits the *Indian Sands*: size of the last: *whorls* 12—15.

Flumineus. Shell subpyramidal umbilicate smooth, white with a reddish tip: whorls separated by a groove: aperture semilunar.
Inhabits ——*Shræt. Fluscanch. tab.* 2, *fig.* 16.

Punc-

Punctatus. Shell imperforate, the whorls with a triple row of prominent dots.
Inhabits *Southern Europe* and *Africa*: size of a barley-corn.
Shell ferruginous, covered over with obtuse: *aperture* square: *pillar* hardly visible and caniculate.

Striatellus. Shell imperforate, with longitudinal oblique parallel striæ.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: small, white tipt with violet.

Zitzac. Shell substriate and painted with darker angular lines: aperture suborbicular.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166, *fig* 1599. a, b.
2. *Lister tab* 583. *fig.* 38.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1600. a, b.
Inhabits——*Whorls* 5 or 6: of an uncertain genus.

Lunaris. Shell contrary, moderately convex smooth and slightly umbilicate: whorls 5.
Inhabits——*Chemn, conch.* 9. *tab.* 113. *fig.* 971.

Hortensis. Shell pyramidal, nearly imperforate, white with a reddish band.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1055, 1056.
Found in gardens, in warmer climates.

80. TURBO. *Animal* a Limax: *shell* univalve, spiral solid: *aperture* contracted orbicular entire. *Wreath.*

A. *Pillar-margin of the aperture dilated imperforate.*

Obtusatus. Shell roundish smooth and very obtuse, ventricose above.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 8.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 185. *fig.* 1854. n. a—f?
Inhabits *Northern Seas*: *shell* brown variegated with white.

Neritoides. Shell ovate glabrous and rather obtuse.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 185. *fig.* 1854. n. 1—11?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *America*: minute.
Shell sometimes uniformly yellow red or brown, sometimes variegated or marked with bands and lines: *aperture* ovate: resembles a Nerita.

* *Lit-*

**Littoreus.* Shell ſubovate acute ſtriate. *Perriwinkle.*
Donovan's Brit. Shells. 1. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 1, 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 102.
Baſter op. ſubſec. 3. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1.
Lister tab. 585 *fig.* 43. *Anim. angl, t.* 3. *f.* 9.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 45. A. C. G.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. L. *Zoomorph. tab.* 3. A.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. fig. 13, 14.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 185. *fig.* 1852, 1853. 1855.
2. *Lister conch. tab.* 1059. *fig.* 6—8.
Inhabits moſt *European Shores*, and are ſaid by Sailors to indicate ſtormy weather if ſeen crawling high up the rocks, and calm weather when they deſcend; the fiſh is very frequently eaten.
Shell about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, ſometimes blackiſh with white lines, or brown with darker lines, or reddiſh yellowiſh or whitiſh with various hues and markings: *whorls* 5—7 contiguous, the firſt very large: *aperture* ſubovate.

**Tumidus.* Shell pale red, with 5 diſtinct tumid elegantly ſtriate whorls, the firſt ventricoſe.
Penn. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 110.
Inhabits woods of *England*: very rare.

**Rudis.* Shell ſmooth, with 5 diſtinct tumid whorls: lip thick and gloſſy within.
Donovan's Britiſh ſhells. 1. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits weſtern coaſts of *England*: very much reſembles T. littoreus, but the whorls are more diſtinct and tumid and not ſtriate: *colour* greeniſh with a pale margin to the aperture.

**Lineatus.* Shell ſomewhat conic, cinereous variegated with fine zigzag black ſtreaks: pillar with a wide tooth.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii. *tab.* 71.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. p. 100. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits the ſouthern and weſtern coaſts of *England*.
Shell large thick, top-ſhaped, with irregular black or pale brown or reddiſh-brown irregular lines; when the outer coat is worn off, the ſhell appears of a fine perlaceous colour.

Muricatus. Shell umbilicate ſubovate acute, ſurrounded with ſtriæ of raiſed dots: pillar-margin a little obtuſe.
Lister tab. 30. *fig.* 28. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 45. E.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 15, 16.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 177. *f.* 1752, 1753.
Inhabits *Europe America* and *Africa*: an inch high.

Shell

Shell blueish white with a brown mouth: *whorls* transversely striate and distant.

Lituus. Shell subovate smooth: aperture lateral margined: umbilicus covered.
Inhabits *Pulo Condore.* *Martyn univ. conchol.* 1. *tab.* 27.

Punctulatus Shell subovate smooth brown, with paler flat dotted belts: aperture clay-colour.
Inhabits——*Martyn. univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 36.

B. *Solid imperforate.*

* *Cimex.* Shell oblong-ovate with decussate striæ and eminent dots.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 2. *fig.* 1.
Adans. seneg. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* b?
Da Costa Brit. conch. t. 8. *f.* 6. 9.
Gualt. test. tab. 44. *fig.* X.
Inhabits *European Coasts*: very minute.
Shell thick whitish, without gloss: *lip* bordered with white within: first whorl of the *spire* 4 times as large as the rest.

* *Pullus.* Shell ovate smooth, variegated red and white: aperture a little angular forwards.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 2. *fig.* 2—4.
Da Costa Brit Conchol. t. 8. *f.* 1. 3.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 12. *fig.* 17, 18.
Inhabits *European seas*, *shell* minute thin transparent glossy, white or rose-colour with reddish marks in various directions.

* *Fasciatus.* Shell oblong, white marbled or fasciate with black: spire with 6 tumid whorls.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. 1. *tab.* 18. *Lister tab.* 19.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 82. *fig.* 119.
Inhabits the *Welch Coasts*: ½ an inch long.

Personatus. Shell convex smooth: the aperture somewhat angular.
Inhabits *India.* *Rumpf. mus. tab.* 19. *fig.* 1.
Shell cinereous dotted with brown: resembles a Nerita.

Petholatus. Shell ovate smooth glossy: the whorls somewhat angular on the upper-part.
Natur Miscell. tab. 359. *Lister tab.* 584. *fig.* 39.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 19. D. and *fig.* 5, 6, 7.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. k. *Zoom. tab.* 10. D.
Valent. abh. tab. 6. *fig.* 55. *Gualt. test. tab.* 64. F.

Klein oſtr. tab. 2. *fig.* 51. *Knorr delic. t.* B. T. iii. *f.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 4. and 2. *t.* 22. *f.* 1, 2, 3. *t.* 3. *f.* 3. *t.* 23. *f.* 4. *t.* 28. *f.* 2—5.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 18. *t.* 9. *f.* 27.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 183, 184. *f.* 1836—1839.
2. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 74. *f.* 3. 5. 7, 8. 16.
3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 63. I. *Valent. abh. t.* 2. *f.* 27.
Inhabits *India* and *South America*: *ſhell* glabrous, cheſnut with particoloured bands, very finely ſtriate longitudinally: *whorls* round: *pillar* yellowiſh-green.

Cochlus. Shell ovate ſtriate, with a ſingle thicker ſtria on the back.
Liſter tab. 584. *fig.* 40. *tab.* 586. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 55.
Valent. abh. t. 6. *f.* 53, 54. 56. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 74. *f.* 30.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 5. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 182. *f.* 1805, 1806.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 17.
2. *Argenv. conch. t.* 6. *f.* C?
3. *Knorr delic. t.* B. iii. *f.* 6? *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 3?
Inhabits *India*: *ſhell* green or greeniſh-brown varied with white, and girt with white bands ſpotted with brown, with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ and a ſingle thick tranſverſe one on the back: *aperture* ſilvery.

Chryſoſtomus. Shell ſubovate wrinkled: whorls ſurrounded with 2 rows of vaulted ſpines.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 19. E. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 6. D.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 62. H. *Klein oſtr. t.* 7. *f.* 126.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 9—11.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *t.* 14. *f.* 2 and 5. *t.* 13. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 178. *f.* 1766.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* yellowiſh radiate with brown, gilt within: *pillar* and lip white: *whorls* diſtant, tranſverſely ſtriate and marked with longitudinal lines, the upper-ones plaited.

Echinatus. Shell ſubovate wrinkled, with obtuſe vaulted ſpines on the whorls: pillar-lip expanded crenate.
Martyn univerſ. Conch. 1. *tab.* 26. 2) *tab.* 3.
Inhabits the *South ſea* and *Friendly Iſlands*.

Pectinum perſicum. Shell ovate, with obtuſe depreſſed ſpines, beneath papillous.
Argenv. conch. tab. 8. P?
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163. *fig.* 1543, 1544.
2. Spines pointed. *Gualt teſt. tab.* 60. M?
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* cinereous with brown bands: *whorls* 6, tranſverſely wrinkled, with 2 rows of ſpines: *mouth* white grooved.

Pagodus.

Pagodus. Shell conic, with obtuſe concatenate ſpines, beneath with papillous ſtriæ.

Rumpf. muſ. tab 21. D. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. A.
Lister tab. 644. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 3, 4.
Klein oſtr. tab. 2. *fig.* 37. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 60. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 163, *fig.* 1541, 1542.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* 3 inches high, rough, with undulate plaits and wrinkles: teſtaceous, with an ochraceous aperture: *ſpire* with 8 or 9 whorls, the firſt with 2 rows of ſpines.

Sulcatus. Shell ſubconic, variegated with black and grey and covered with hollow ſcales: aperture margaritaceous crenulate.

Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands*. *Martyn univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 35.

Calcar. Shell nearly imperforate depreſſed: whorls rough, with compreſſed hollow ſpines above.

Lister tab. 608, *fig.* 46. *Rumpf. muſ, tab.* 20. I.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. R. *tab.* 8. H.
Gualt. test. tab. 65. N. P. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 21? 27.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 59. *fig.* 5, 6.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2—4. *t.* 6. *f.* 2. *t.* 7. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 5, *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1552, 1553. *t.* ~~124~~. *f.* 1718—1720.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 180. *f.* 1786, 1787. 174 perhaps
3. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 165. *f.* 1585, 1586.
Inhabits *India*, 2) the *Mediterranean*. *Shell* greeniſh with 5 diſtant knotty whorls.

Rugoſus. Shell ſubovate ſtriate: whorls rugged above.

Lister tab. 647. *fig.* 41. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 20. *f.* 1.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 12, 13. *Muſ kirch.* 3. *fig.* 12—14.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 63. F. H *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. O.
Klein oſtr. tab. 2. *fig.* 50.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 180. *fig.* 1782—1785.
2. *Chemn.* 5. *t.* 181. *f.* 1803, 1804. *Gualt. tab.* 63. C.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatic*, 2) *New Zealand*.
Shell greeniſh clouded with cinereous or white: *pillar* red: *throat* ſilvery: *whorls* with obſoletely knotty wrinkles on the upper-ſide.

Marmoratus. Shell ſubovate ſmooth: whorls with 3 rows of protuberances: beak dilated behind.

Lister tab. 587. *Gualt test. tab.* 64. A.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 1. *t.* 27. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 179. *fig.* 1775. 1776.
Inhabits *South America*: reſembles T. olearius, but is thinner and has 2 incomplete rows of knots: *ſhell* dull green, with bands compoſed of white brown and reddiſh ſpots.

Sarmaticus. Shell convex obtuſe: whorls knotty above and ſeparated by a canal

Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 166?
Argenv. conch. tab. 8. B. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 179. *fig.* 1777, 1778. 1781.
2. *Knorr delic. tab.* B. iii. *fig.* 2. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 1.
Inhabits *Asiatic* and *African Seas.* *Shell* covered with a yellowiſh-orange coat, under which it is deep black, within ſilvery: *whorls* with many rows of knots, thoſe of the upper row very large.

Olearius. Shell convex obtuſe ſmooth angular.

Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 9. 184.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 19. A. B. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 68, A.
Klein oſtr, tab. 7. *fig.* 184. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 9. *f.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 178. *fig.* 1771, 1772.
2. *Bonan. recr.* 3. *fig.* 406. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 386.
3. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 52?
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 178. *fig.* 1773, 1774?
Inhabits *India.* *Shell* with 3 rows of knots on the back: firſt whorl oblique gibbous.

Cornutus. Whorls of the ſpire round, with decuſſate ſtriæ; the firſt with 3 rows of imbricate ſpines.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 179. *fig.* 1779, 1780.
Inhabits *China.* *Shell* rather large, olive.

Radiatus. Shell rugged: whorls round, diſtant, tranſverſely ſtriate, and armed with ſmall imbricate ſpines.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 180. *fig.* 1778, 1779.
Inhabits the *Red ſea* *Shell* whitiſh with cheſnut rays, or brown radiate with white; within ſilvery.

Imperialis. Shell glabrous gloſſy-green, within ſnowy: aperture ſilvery: pillar-lip callous above.

Inhabits *China.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 180. *fig.* 1790.
Whorls of the *ſpire* very convex.

Coronatus. Shell wrinkled, white with greeniſh clouds, the tip orange: whorls crowned with ſpines and knots: pillar produced into a beak.

Liſter tab. 575. *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 180 *fig.* 1791, 1792.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 6. Q. *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 180. *fig.* 1793.
Inhabits ſeas of *Malacca*: extremely rare.

Caniculatus Shell grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate, greeniſh-white with a few cheſnut marks: whorls very convex.

Regenf.

Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 44.
Chemn. couch. 5. *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1794.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* ponderous, with 6 whorls.

Setosus. Whorls of the spire cylindrical grooved and transversely striate: outer pillar-lip crenate.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 10. C. *Gualt, test. tab.* 64. B.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1795, 1796.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* with piceous spots and white and chesnut rays placed alternately: *whorls* 6.

Sparverius. Shell oblong with broad smooth striæ, yellowish spotted with brown.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1798.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* with unequal striæ and 6 round whorls: *aperture* shining like mother of pearl.

Spinosus. Shell oblong, transversely striate, the striæ spinous: aperture silvery.
Inhabits *India*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1797.
Shell whitish and yellow radiate with black: *whorls* 6.

Moltkianus Shell silvery-grey with transverse yellow and orange bands: whorls with moniliform belts of granulations, above plaited knotty and armed with hollow spines.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 181. *fig.* 1799, 1800.
Aperture perlaceous: *pillar* silvery.

Spenglerianus, Shell variegated white and yellowish: whorls round, transversely striate, and separated by a canal.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 181, *fig.* 1801, 1802.
2. *Herman Naturf.* 16. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, very rare: *aperture* silvery within.

Castanea. Shell transversely striate, chesnut-brown spotted with white: whorls surrounded with rows of knots.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1807—1810.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1813, 1814.
3. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12, *fig.* 70.
Inhabits *South America*. *Spire* with 5 whorls.

Crenulatus. Shell silvery-grey surrounded with many rows of knots: aperture milk-white within.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 182, *fig.* 1811, 1812.
cochlea lunata crenulata anfractibus 5 rotundat
transverse striatis, granulatis *Smaragdus.*
crenulatis, scrobiculatis
ocar. flavo or asthgrey, mouth round
hell weiss, zwei schichten Perlenmutter.

Smaragdus. Shell ponderous, ſlightly depreſſed, ſmoothiſh and obliquely wrinkled: ſpire with 4 whorls, the firſt round and larger.
Zorn Naturf. 7. *tab.* 2. *fig.* A. 1. A. 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 182, *f.* 1815, 1816.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* 2 inches broad and high. *Shell* green.

Papyraceus Shell pellucid, very thin and finely annulate, the firſt whorl very large, the next with a band varied with white and red: aperture oval.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 182. *f.* 1817, 1818, 1819?

Æthiops. Shell tranſverſely grooved, black with fine ſtriæ on the firſt whorls, the reſt ſilvery: each lip bordered with brown.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p.* 340. *vign. f.* b?
Chemn conch 5. *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1820, 1821. appears to be the
Shell middle-ſized, with a dilated aperture. balustrade

Nicobaricus Shell browniſh, reticulate: whorls ſurrounded with belts: aperture with a pellucid greeniſh border: pillar with a citron callus: throat golden.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 182, *f.* 1822, 1823.
2. *Chemn. conch* 5. *tab.* 182. *fig.* 1824, 1825.
3. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 13. *fig.* 16, 17.
Inhabits *Nicobar iſlands*: middle-ſized.

Cidaris. Shell ſmooth, with compreſſed roundiſh whorls, the firſt round aud very large: aperture compreſſed, ſilvery-green: pillar a little prominent.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 184. *fig.* 1840--1847.
Valent. abh. tab 4. *f.* 35. *Argenv. conch. t.* 6. B. O.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 13—15.
Schræt. Einl. in conch 2. *p.* 82, 83.
Inhabits *India* and *China*, in infinite varieties of colours and marks.

Nigerrimus Shell ſmooth, deep black: whorls with an excavated margin and diſtant.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 185. *f.* 1848. 2) 1849.
Inhabits the *Southern Ocean.*

Helicinus. Shell ſmooth, nearly imperforate, roundiſh with contiguous convex whorls: pillar thickened.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 23, 24.
Inhabits——*Shell* purple and greeniſh with a ſilvery throat.

Punctatus.

Punctatus. Shell ovate, thick, with a mucronate ſpire: whorls ſmooth, flattiſh, the 2 firſt very large.
Inhabits *Senegal.* *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab* 12. *fig.* 1.
Shell 6 or 7 lines long, plumbeous, ſometimes reddiſh, with rows of white dots, within coffee-colour.

Hæmaſtomus. Shell ovate, ſolid, glabrous, with 6 ſtriate whorls: aperture margined, oval.
Inhabits——*Scopol. delic. Inſ.* 1. *tab.* 25 *fig.* B.
Shell 3 inches long, white: *whorls* ventricoſe, contiguous, the firſt reddiſh above: *aperture* browniſh within.

Torquatus. Shell ovate, with convex tranſverſe grooves and rugged ſtriæ: whorls with a knotty belt: mouth ſilvery.
Inhabits *New Zealand.* *Martyn conch.* 2. *fig.* 71.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 295. *vign.* 24. *fig.* A, B.

Undulatus. Shell ovate-convex, with longitudinal undulate ſtreaks: ſpire obtuſe: mouth ſilvery.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 196. *fig.* 1640, 1641.
Mart. univ. conch. 1. *tab.* 29.
Inhabits *New Zealand* and *Holland.*

Niveus. Shell ſpiral, ſnowy, diaphanous, tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls often diſtorted.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* ~~1578, 1579.~~ 1587, 1588 - vide Dillwyn
Kæmm. cab. Rudolſt. tab. 8. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands.*

Helicoides. Shell horny, ſubdiaphanous, with 3 ribs, ſmoothiſh: firſt whorls diſtant: aperture triangular.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1589, 1590.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* probably an Helix.

**Nitidus.* Shell ſmooth, opake, obtuſe, with 4 whorls: aperture oval.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt.* *Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 65.

**Scriptus.* Shell ſmooth, opake, with 3 whorls, and brown lines reſembling characters: aperture roundiſh.
Tranſact. Linn. Soc. iii. *p.* 65. *tab.* 13. *f.* 11, 12.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt*: minute.
The *lines* exactly reſemble thoſe on the Lichen ſcriptus.

**Costatus.* Shell opake, with 4 whorls deeply ribbed longitudinally and tranſverſely ſtriate: aperture oval.

Tranſact.

Transact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 13, 14.
Found on the *Pembrokeshire coast.* Shell minute, white: *aperture* margined: *ribs* glossy.

**Subluteus.* Shell opake, with 5 longitudinally ribbed whorls: aperture rounded, margined.
Transact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *f.* 15, 16.
On the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute, pale yellow.

**Albulus.* Shell opake, with 5 longitudinally ribbed whorls: aperture roundish, not margined.
Transact. Linn. Soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 17, 18.
On the *Pembrokeshire coast.* Shell minute.

**Reticulatus.* Shell white, opake, with 4 reticulate whorls: aperture roundish.
Transact. Linn. soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 19, 20.
Adams Microsc. p. 636. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 14.
On the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.

**Ruber.* Shell opake, smooth, with 5 whorls: aperture roundish.
Transact. Linn. soc. iii. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 21, 22.
Adams Microsc. p. 637. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 15.
On the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.

**Interstinctus.* Shell pellucid, smooth, with 5 whorls separated by a thin rib.
Transact. Linn. soc. iii. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 23, 24.
On the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.
Shell white, with a roundish aperture.

**Striatus.* Shell pellucid, white, with 5 spirally striate whorls: aperture oval.
Transact. Linn. soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *f.* 25, 26.
On the *Pembrokeshire coast.* Shell minute.

**Subarcuatus.* Shell pellucid, white and a little curved towards the tip, with 10 longitudinally ribbed whorls.
Transact. Linn. soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *f.* 27, 28.
On the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.

**Æreus.* Shell pellucid, with longitudinally ribbed whorls: aperture suboval.
Transact. Linn. soc. iii. *tab.* 13. *f.* 29, 30.
On the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.
Shell brassy between the ribs, the ribs white.

**Elegans.*

*Elegans. Shell pellucid, with 6 ſpirally ſtriate whorls, and remote ribs: aperture oval.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *tab* 13. *fig* 31, 32.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.

*Pellucidus Shell pellucid, white, with 5 reticulate whorls: aperture roundiſh.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 33, 34.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt:* minute.

*Canaliculatus. Shell pellucid, whitiſh, with 5 longitudinally grooved whorls: aperture roundiſh.
Coaſt of *Pembrokeſhire*, *Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 253.
Shell minute, the ſpires ſeparated by an elevated line.

*Diviſus. Shell pellucid, white, with 4 whorls, each divided into two parts; the upper one ſmooth, the lower one ſpirally ſtriate: aperture ſuboval.
Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *p.* 254.
On the *Pembrokeſhire ſands.* Shell minute.

C. *Solid, perforated.*

Pica. Shell conic, rounded, ſmooth, with a ſmall tooth near the umbilicus.
Lister, tab 640. *f.* 30. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 68. B.
Argenv. conch. tab. 8. G. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 7.
Petiv. Gazoph. tab. 7. *f.* 9. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 52.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 29, 30.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 10. *f.* 1. & 2. *t.* 21. *f.* 3?
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 6. *f.* 66. *t.* 11. *f.* 57.
Chemn. conch. 4. *t.* 151. *f.* 1420, 1421. & 5. *t.* 176. *f.* ~~1570~~ 1750. 1751.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 185. *f.* 1850? 1851?
3. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 178. *f.* 1769, 1770?
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 13. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits moſt ſeas: *ſhell* ſolid, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad, radiate with black: *pillar* thin, white: *whorls* 6, convex: *umbilicus* or navel with a double canal.

Sanguineus. Shell ſlightly umbilicate, conic-convex, ſtriate, ſmooth: whorls ſlightly grooved.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 177. *f.* 1756, 1757.
Inhabits *Africa.* Shell convex, red, ſize of a pea: *navel* ſometimes perforated, ſometimes not.

Argyrostomus. Shell ſubovate, with higher dorſal tranſverſely ſtriate lines.
Argenville conch. t. 6. F. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *t.* 15. *f.* 5.

Rumpf. muſ. t. 19. *f.* 2. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 11. *f.* 50.
Gualt, test. tab 64 D. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 74. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 177. *f.* 1758—1761. 1763—1765.
2. *Valent. abh. tab.* 9. *fig.* 79—81.
3. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 74. *fig.* 20—22.
Inhabits *India.* Shell whitiſh radiate with brown, the tip ſometimes red: *ſpire* with 6 whorls, the firſt much larger than the reſt: *aperture* ſilvery.

Margaritaceus. Shell ſubovate, with higher ſmooth dorſal lines.
Rumpf. muſ. t. 19. *f.* 3, 4. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 43.
Argenv. conch. t. 6. A. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 74. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 177. *fig.* 1762.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 18.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* Shell ventricoſe, brown varied with green and yellowiſh: *ſpire* with 5 or 6 whorls.

Verſicolor. Shell glabrous, with very fine tranſverſe ſtriæ, varied with green and white: whorls flattiſh, contiguous, the firſt very large and rounded.
Lister conch. tab. 576. *fig.* 29.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1740, 1741.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 176. *f.* ~~1347~~. a--d. 1747
Inhabits the *South Sea.* Spire with 4 whorls: *lip* a little cleft and crenate: *aperture* ſhining like mother of pearl.

Delphinus. Shell with a rough umbilicus: whorls with branched ſpines.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. H. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 20. H.
Lister, tab. 608, *f.* 45. *Valent. abh. tab.* 5. *f.* 41.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 3. *fig.* 1. *Grew. Muſ. t.* 11. *f.* 5, 6.
Bonan reer. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 31.
Gualt. test. t. 68. C, D. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 59. *f.* 12—27.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 23. *f.* 4, 5. & 4. *t.* 7. *f.* 2, 3. *t.* 8. *f.* 1.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 14.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 175. *fig.* 1725--1736.
Inhabits *India.* Shell brown, blackiſh or reddiſh varied with white, in great varieties of ſize and diſpoſition of ſpines: *navel* rough with ſpines and ſcales: *whorls* tranſverſely ſtriate, with uſually 2 rows of ſpines, the outmoſt flattened.

Noduloſus. Shell depreſſed, knotty, with tranſverſe granulate ſtriæ: firſt whorl with an unequally tuberculate ridge on the back.
Inhabits *India.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 174. *fig.* 1723, 1724.
Shell reddiſh-white with black granulations.

Diſtortus. Shell ſubmucronate, every where covered with ſmooth ſpines.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 175. *fig.* 1737—1739.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 19
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* rosy, the base white with many rows of red knots: *aperture* and perforation smooth yellow: *spire* with 6 prominent distant whorls separated by a groove and marked with a knotty ridge in the middle.

Stellaris. Shell greenish with a convex base: whorls radiate with spines, the first with 12 very large spines.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 164. *fig* ~~1553~~. 1552 & 1553
Inhabits the *South sea*: small.

Aculeatus. Shell with a convex base: whorls crowned with laciniate spines, the first with 9 very large ones, the outmost flattened.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1554—1557.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*: *Spines* sea-green.

Stellatus. Shell yellowish subpyramidal, with a flattened base: whorls spinulous at the lower margin.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 164. *fig.* 1558, 1559.

Mespilus. Whorls convex and separated by a band tessellate with brown and white: aperture silvery: pillar white.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1742, 1743.
Inhabits the *South sea*: resembles a medlar in colour.

Granulatus Shell surrounded with granulate or knotty rings, dirty green with a reddish tip: aperture silvery within: pillar-lip spotted with orange.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1744, 1745.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1746.
3. *Lister conch. tab.* 575. *fig* 28.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *South seas*.

Ludus. Shell impressed above, concave beneath: spire annulate, the first whorl very latge: perforation spoon-shaped.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 176. *fig.* 1748, 1749.
Inhabits the *South sea*. *Shell* white and green with obscure violet green red and generally tessellate spots.

Atratus. Shell blackish with double alternate black and cinereous moniliform belts of granulations: pillar 1-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 177. *fig.* 1754, 1755.
Inhabits *Nicobar Islands*: size of a nut.

Dentatus. Shell depressed orbicular, white varied with brown: lower margin of the pillar denticulate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 178 *fig.* 1767, 1768.

Diadema. Shell dirty green varied with brown and surrounded with numerous crowded threads: whorls 4, the first very large.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 145. *sign.* 43. *fig.* A, B.
Inhabits *New Zealand*: large.

Cinereus. Shell smooth roundish, cinereous varied with white and black: whorls substriate ventricose and flattened at the suture.
Inhabits——*Born Mus. Cæs. Vind test. tab.* 12. *fig.* 25, 26.

Carinatus. Shell thin diaphanous white round pyramidal; spire with 6 carinate whorls: perforation spiral.
Inhabits——*Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 13. *fig.* 3, 4.

Afer. Shell thin smooth, with flattened whorls.
Adans. sneg. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 3. 2) *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Senegal*: 2 lines long. Brown fulvous or grey.

Planorbis. Shell depressed smooth opake brown.
Inhabits *Greenland*, under stones. *O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p.* 394. *n.* 323.
Shell with 4 whorls, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line in diameter.

Marginellus Shell hyaline smooth subcarinate, with 6 rounded whorls; lip fringed reflected.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1063.

Helicoides. Shell white, with angular brown lines above: whorls rounded: perforation deep wide and funnel-form.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1067, 1068.

Foliaceus. Shell pyramidal with foliaceous wrinkles, variegated white and rosy: perforation large.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 123 *fig.* 1069, 1070.

Anguis. Shell transversely striate, green striped with black, within margaritaceous.
Inhabits——*Martyn univers. conchol.* 2. *tab.* 70.

Porphyrites. Shell granulate, variegated green black yellow and white, slightly umbilicate, within margaritaceous.
Inhabits *New Caledonia*. *Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 72.

Smarag-

Smaragdus. Shell quite glabrous ſtriate green.
Inhabits *New Zealand.* *Mart. univ. conc.* 2. *tab.* 73, 74.

D. *Cancellate.*

Crenellus. Shell with a flattiſh ſpreading navel: whorls round, with crenate ſtriæ.
Inhabits——ſize of a lupine. *Shell* ſolid rufous, above plano-convex, beneath concave with longitudinal ſtriæ.

Thermalis. Shell umbilicate ſomewhat oblong and obtuſe: whorls round ſmooth.
Found in freſh water near the Baths in *Tuſcany.*
Shell white minute, with 4 whorls.

Scalaris. Shell conic, with diſtant longitudinally ribbed whorls. *Wentle-trap.*

1. Shell perforated with 8 whorls.
Argenville conch. tab. 11. B. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 49. A.
Petiv. amb. tab. 2. *fig.* 9. *Valent. abh tab.* 12 *fig.* 101.
Gualt teſt. tab. 10. Z Z. *Spengl. ſelt conch. tab* 1. B.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 20 *fig.* 2, 3. and 5 *t.* 23. *f* 1. *t* 24. *f* 6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 152, 153. *fig.* 1426, 1427. 1430—1433.
Murray teſtaceol. tab 1. *fig.* 7.

2. Shell imperforate, with 10 whorls.
Pall. Spicil Zool. 10. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5, 6.
Martini Berl. ſamml 7. *tab.* 7 *fig.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 152. *fig.* 1428, 1429.
Inhabits *Barbary,* 2) *Coramandel.* 2 inches long and very valuable.
Shell white or reddiſh with white ribs: *pillar* 0: *whorls* rounded, with thin carinate ſuboblique longitudinal continued ribs: probably a variety of the next.

* *Clathrus.* Shell taper, not umbilicate: ſpire with longitudinal ribs, the whorls ſmooth ventricoſe and ſeparated by a deep canal. *Falſe Wentletrap.*
Donovan's Brit ſhells. tab. 28. *Lister tab.* 558. *fig.* 50.
Da Costa Brit conch. tab. 7. *fig.* 11.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 111. A.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 29. W. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 58. H.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 111.
Klein ostr. 3. *fig.* 66. *Planc. conch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 7, 8.
Ginan adr. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 54. *Bytemm. app. t.* 12. *f.* 54.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 5, 4. *t.* 71. *f.* 5. *t.* 20. *f.* 4—6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 153 *fig.* 1434—1438.
2. Pellucid with very thin ribs. *Pennant. p.* 129 *n.* 111.
3. Lip produced into a beak. *Lister tab.* 558. *fig.* 50.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian Seas:* 1—2 inches long.

Shell

Shell generally white, ſometimes mixed with brown, or marked with tranſverſe interrupted ferruginous rings, ſometimes marked with dots or lines: *whorls* with 12—16 ribs. From this ſhell was procured the violet dye of the ancients.

* *Tuberculatus.* Shell duſky with 12 finely tuberculate whorls.
On the *Northumberland coaſt. Pennant. tab.* 82. *fig.* * 111.

Ambiguus. Shell tapering perforated, with contiguous ſmooth ribbed whorls.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and very much reſembles T. clathrus, except in being perforated: *whorls* pale with 2 or 3 ferruginous lines; the ribs twice as many as in T. clathrus.

Crenatus. Shell taper ſubcancellate, with contiguous ribbed whorls crenate above.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Lud. ulr.* 659. *fig.* 353. reſembles T. clathrus.
Shell white, nearly an inch long: *ſpire* with 8 whorls, the ribs rounded and in ſome places obſolete.

Lacteus. Shell taper, with crowded longitudinal raiſed ſtriæ.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Ginan. adr. tab.* 6. *fig.* 55.
Shell ſize of a barley-corn, ſnowy; the ſtriæ not membranaceous.

Striatulus. Shell ſubcancellate taper, with contiguous whorls and interrupted varicoſe belts.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: ſize of a barley-corn.
Shell white, the whorls ſurrounded with ſmall membranaceous ſtriæ, and convex callous wrinkles: *aperture* obovate; beneath ſubangular,

Uva. Shell ovate obtuſe, with contiguouous whorls and imbricate longitudinal ſtriæ.
Lister tab. 558. *fig.* 47—49. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 27 *f.* 2.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 140.
Gualt. test. tab. 58. D. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 21.
Knorr Vergn, 6. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 4
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. p. 340. *vign. fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 153. *fig.* 1439. a, b.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 113. *fig.* ~~947~~. 974 perhaps
3. *Lister tab.* 40. *Chemn.* 9. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 956.
Inhabits *South America*: 1½ inch long.
Shell white cinereous or cheſnut, umbilicate, with about 12 whorls, the firſt thrice as large as the next, the intermediate grooves with equal ſtriæ: *aperture* 1-toothed.

Corneus.

Corneus. Shell umbilicate rounded and rather acute: whorls round, with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture reflected.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 660 *n* 355.
Shell pellucid, brown or horny: *aperture* white within: *naval* pervious.

Lincina. Shell oblong obtuſe, with wrinkled ſtriæ: aperture with a dilated flat crenate border.
Liſter tab. 26. *Sloan Jamaic.* 2 *tab.* 240, *fig.* 12, 13.
Pet Gaz. tab. 118. *fig.* 11. *Klein oſtr. t.* 3. *f.* 71, a, b.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 123. *fig,* 1060. a—e.
Martini Berl. Mag. 3, *tab.* 5. *fig.* 54.
Inhabits *Jamaica* and adjacent Iſlands: 8 lines long.
Shell hard pellucid umbilicate, with 5 whorls.

Lunulatus. Shell cylindrical white reticulate: aperture remote.
Inhabits——*Shell* hard, pellucid, 7 lines long: *whorls* 5, marked with 4 or 5 reddiſh tranſverſe lunate lines.

Labeo. Shell oblong umbilicate brown ſtriate, with convex dots: lip white dilated.
Lister tab. 25. *Brown Jamaic. tab.* 40. *fig.* 5.
Bonan. recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 43.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1061, 1062.
Inhabits *Jamaica:* about 15 lines long.
Shell pellucid, with ſhining dots: *mouth* brown glabrous: *whorls* 5, protuberant: navel pervious.

* *Striatus.* Shell ovate imperforate ventricoſe, whitiſh variegated with red, and very finely ſtriate ſpirally:
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. ii. *tab.* 59.
Da costa Brit. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 9.
Liſter. tab. 27. *An. angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 5. *Exerc anat. tab.* 1.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 4. *fig.* A, B. *Pennant tab.* 82. *fig.* 110.
Argenv. conch. tab 28. *fig.* 11, 12. *Zoom. t.* 9. *f.* 9.
Martini Berl. Mag. tab, 1. *fig.* 4—6.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 9. *fig.* 15. a, b.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*: about 6 lines long.
Shell hard, with 5 convex whorls, and covered with a horny lid marked with very fine radiate ſtriæ.

Reflexus. Shell umbilicate, convex and a little prominent: whorls round ſubſtriate: aperture reflected.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*: reſembles the laſt.

Dubius. Shell umbilicate oblong: whorls equal, with decuſſate ſtriæ: aperture dilated.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 13. *fig.* 5, 6.

Limbatus:

Limbatus. Shell ſubovate, wrinkled, perforated, white.
Inhabits *Coromaudel.* *Chemn. conch.* 9, *tab.* 123, *f.* 1075. a, b.

E. *Tapering.*

Imbricatus. Whorls of the ſpire imbricate downwards.
Gualt teſt. t. 58. E. *Mart.* 4. *t.* 152, *f.* 1422.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 26. 31 33, 34.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 27, *fig* 1. & 6. *tab.* 25, *f.* 2.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*: 4 inches long.
Shell brown, variegated, rarely cinereous: *whorls* 8--12, within white, flattened, tranſverſely ſtriate, the ſtriæ very finely granulate.

Replicatus. Shell ſmooth, the whorls imbricate upwards.
Bonan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 24.
Argenv. conch tab. 11. E. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 25. *f.* 3?
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 151. *f.* 1412.
2. *Lister conch tab.* 590. *fig.* 55.
Inhabits *Tranquebar:* above 3 inches long.
Shell horny or brown, very finely ſtriare tranſverſely: *ſpire* with about 10 whorls: *aperture* oval.

Acutangulus. Whorls with a ſingle prominent acute tranſverſe rib.
Liſter, tab. 591, *f.* 59. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 58. B.
Bonan, recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 117?
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 5.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1413.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 19, *fig.* 5.
Inhabits ſhores of *Tranquebar:* above 4 inches long.
Shell horny, cinereous or ochraceous, rarely hyaline, with 15--17 tranſverſely ſtriate round whorls.

**Duplicatus.* Whorls with 2 prominent acute tranſverſe ribs.
Lister Anim. Ang. tab. 3. *fig.* 7.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 81, *f.* 112.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 3. *f.* 114.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 58, C. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 56. *f.* 7, 8.
Martini conch. 4 *tab.* 151, *fig.* 1414.
Inhabits *Britiſh coasts* and *Coromandel:* 5 inches long.
Shell fleſh-colour, horny, blueiſh or violet, ſometimes barred: *whorls* 12—16, tranſverſely ſtriate.

Cinctus

**Exoletus.* Whorls with 2 prominent obtuſe diſtant tranſverſe ribs.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, tab. 22, *fig.* 1.
Da Coſta Brit. conch. tab. 7. *fig.* 8.
Lister, tab. 591, *f.* 58. *Arg. conch. t.* 11, *f.* 10.

Bonan

Bonan recr. and *Muſ. Kirch* 3. *fig.* 113.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 152, *f.* 1424, 1425. fig 1423
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 39, *fig.* 2. — Knorr. 6. tab. 8
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 8, *fig.* 10.
Inhabits *Europe* and *Guinea:* about 2 inches long.
Shell dark brown or variegated white and brown, rarely blueiſh or white: *whorls* contiguous and tranſverſely ſtriate.

**Terebra.* Whorls with 6 prominent acute ſtriæ.
Donovan's Britiſh ſhells, tab. 22. *fig.* 2.
Lister. tab. 590, *f.* 54. *Anim. Angl. t.* 3, *f.* 8.
Pennant, tab. 81, *fig.* 113. *Rumpf. muſ. t.* 30, M.
Adanſ. Seneg. 1. *tab.* 10, *fig.* 6, 7.
Bonan recr. and Muſ kirch. 3. *f.* 23. 115.
Column. aq. tab. 53, *fig.* 2. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 58. A.
Argenv. conch. tab. 11. D. *Zoom. t.* 4. F?
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 51, *fig.* 12 18. 25. 32. 40.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 6.
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 151. *fig.* 1415—1419.
2. *Regenf. conch* 2. *tab.* 12, *f.* 57. *Martyn conch.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab* 165. *fig.* 1591--1593.
Inhabits *European, African* and *Chineſe* ſhores: 2—6 inches long.
Shell white or cream-colour with variouſly diſpoſed markings of pale red or orange: *whorls* 30—36, a little convex, each with 5--9 ribs.

**Lævis.* Shell with 8 ſmooth whorls, nearly obſolete.
Inhabits ſhores of *Angleſea. Pennant.* iv. *t.* 79.
Shell minute, about a third of an inch long.

**Albus.* Shell white, with 8 tranſverſely ſtriate whorls.
Inhabits *Britiſh coaſts. Pennant,* iv. *t.* 79.

Variegatus. Whorls of the ſpire flattiſh, with 7 obtuſe ſtriæ.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 112.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 56, *fig.* 30. 37. 58.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 16, *fig.* 8?
Martini conch. 4. *tab.* 152, *fig.* 1423.
Inhabits *South America* and *Barbary:* 2--3 inches long.
Shell variegated brown or yellowiſh-brown, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* ſubconvex with a few ſpotted ſtreaks.

Ungulinus. Whorls of the ſpire with 10 obſolete ſtriæ.
Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean ſeas:* 2--4½ inches long.
Shell white varied with brown, yellow or cheſnut, with about 24 whorls.
The *fiſh* is ventricoſe, with a very long projectile proboſcis globular at the tip and armed with many cirri.

Crystalinus. Whorls of the spire ribbed: aperture ovate.
Inhabits *Denmark.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2929.

Albulus. Shell imperforate, glabrous, with rounded striate whorls.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 394. *n.* 392.
Inhabits deeps of the *Greenland seas,* among the branches of Sertulariæ: not 2 lines long *Shell* pellucid, whitish, fragile, longitudinally grooved: *whorls* 5.

Annulatus. Whorls with a prominent margined suture.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 58. L.
Shell white, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, with a suboval aperture.

**Bidens.* Shell pellucid, with contrary whorls and subcrenate sutures: aperture 2-toothed behind.
Pennant, iv. *tab.* 81. *Lister, t.* 41. larger figure.
Bonan recr. & Mus. kirch. 3. *f.* 41.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. D, E. *Ginan. adr.* 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 23.
Stræm. Act. Nidros. 3. *tab* 6.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 3. *f.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 112, *f.* 960--964.
Inhabits *Europe,* at the roots of trees: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.
Shell glabrous, brown, with sometimes a mixture of orange: *whorls* 10--12, armed with papillæ or very minute white teeth at the junctures.

**Perversus* Shell pellucid, with contrary whorls not crenate: aperture 3-toothed.
Donovan's Brit. shells, ii. *tab.* 72.
Da Costa Brit. conch. p. 107. *t.* 5. *f.* 15.
Morton Northampt. p. 416. *tab.* 13. *f.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 82. *f.* 116.
Lister, tab. 40, 41. *Anim. Angl.* 2. *f.* 10, 11.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. C. *Arg. conch. t.* 28. *f.* 11. 19. 20.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 9. *f.* 13, 14. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 956--959. a, b.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 114. *fig.* 980.
3. *Lister conch. tab.* 20, *fig.* 16.
Inhabits among moss and in old walls of *Europe:* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell brown, thin, glabrous, with about 11 whorls: *aperture* white.

Fusulus. Shell obtuse, with curved grooves and 11 whorls: aperture toothless.
Mull. Hist. Verm. 2. *p.* 109. *n.* 309.
Inhabits——*Shell* about $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.

Fusus.

Fusus. Shell obtuse, white, with straight grooves and 9 whorls: aperture toothed.
Inhabits——*Bonan recr.* 3, *fig.* 140.
Shell fusiform, with a lunate aperture: *lip* reflected.

Sulcatus. Shell obtuse, white, with oblique grooves: aperture nearly square: lip reflected.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig* 1231, 1232.
Inhabits——*Shell* 12 lines long, subpellucid, white, immaculate and a little ventricose: *whorls* 8: *aperture* perpendicular.

Quadridens Shell contrary, yellowish: aperture 4-toothed.
Lister, *tab* 40, *fig.* 38.
Inhabits *Barbary* and *Italy*: 5 lines long.
Shell glabrous, with 9 whorls: *aperture* curved: *lip* a little reflected and with the teeth white.

Tridens. Shell whitish, with a 3-toothed aperture.
Gualt. tab. 4. F. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 135. *f.* 1236.
Inhabits *Italy*: 5 lines long: *shell* glabrous, very minutely striate: *whorls* 7: *aperture* curved: *lip* a little reflected.

**Muscorum* Shell ovate, obtuse, pellucid, brittle, with 4—6 whorls: aperture toothless, oval.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, iii. *tab.* 80.
Da Costa Brit Conchol. t. 5. *f.* 16.
Pennant Brit. Zool. tab. 82. *fig.* 118.
Lister conch tab. 41. the least figure.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 6.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 9, *fig.* 11. *Geoffr. test.* 20.
Stræm. Act. Niaroy. 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Martini Berl. Mogaz. 3. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 63.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 1, *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 123. *fig.* 1076. 1, 2.
2. *Lister Anim. Angl.* 2. *fig.* 8?
Argenv. conch. tab. 28, *fig.* 17.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 3. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 55.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 1, *fig.* 6.
Found among moss: about a line long.
Shell thin, glabrous, pale brown: *aperture* with a white border, in 2) with 8 teeth.

**Ulvæ.* Shell deep brown with 4 spires, the first ventricose: aperture oval.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86, *fig.* 120.
On the *Ulva Lactuca*: size of a grain of wheat.

*Trifasciatus. Shell imperforate, smooth, with 5 nearly obsolete whorls transversely barred: aperture oval.
Transact. Linn. soc. 5. *p.* 5. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 12, 13.
Found on the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.
Shell pellucid, whitish with 2 transverse red bands on the first whorl and one on the second.

*Membranaceus. Shell smooth, with 5 obliquely barred whorls: aperture suboval.
Transact. Linn. soc. 5. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 14, 15.
Found on the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.
Shell yellowish-brown, thin, pellucid, imperforate, with oblique yellow-brown stripes: is readily distinguished by its membranaceous appearance.

*Interruptus. Shell smooth, with 5 subobtuse whorls: aperture roundish.
Transact. Linn. soc. 5. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 16, 17.
Found on the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.
Shell glossy, pellucid, white, imperforate: *whorls* with interrupted longitudinal bands of a rich ochraceous colour.

*Subrufus. Shell smooth, with 5 whorls somewhat angular above.
Transact. Linn. soc. 5. *tab.* 1, *fig.* 18, 19.
Found on the *Pembrokeshire coast:* minute.
Shell opake, dull red, the upper-part of each whorl marked with a white transverse band.

*Strigatus. Spire with 3 whorls, the first with 3 transverse ridges: aperture suboval.
Adams Microsc. p. 637. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 16. minute.
Found at *Seasalter:* rare. *Shell* white, opake.

*Albidus. Shell with 7 ridged whorls and oval aperture.
Adams Microscope, p. 637. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 17. minute.
Found at *Seasalter:* rare. *Shell* white, opake.

*Carinatulus. Shell carinate, with 7 whorls: aperture contracted, margined.
Adams Microscope, p. 637. *tab.* 14, *f.* 18. minute.
Found at *Sandwich:* rare. *Shell* white, opake.

*Clathratulus. Shell barred, with 6 whorls: aperture oval, margined.
Adams Microscope. p. 637. *tab.* 14, *fig.* 19. minute.
Found at *Sandwich*; very rare. *Shell* white, opake.

*Crassus. Shell thick, barred, with 5 whorls: aperture round, margined.

Adams

Adams Microscope, tab. 14, *fig.* 20. minute.
Found at *Sandwich*; rare. *Shell* opake, white.

Punctatus Shell reversed, with 9 dotted whorls: aperture contracted.
Adams Microscope, tab 14. *fig.* 21. minute.
Found at *Sandwich*. Shell light brown, opake.

Shepeianus. Shell with 6 reticulate whorls and submargined oval aperture.
Adams Microscope, p. 638, *tab.* 14, *fig* 22. minute.
Found at *Sheppey Island*. Shell semipellucid, white.

Sandvicensis. Shell with 3 elegantly reticulate spires: aperture oval and toothed.
Adams Microscope, tab. 14. *fig.* 23.
Found at *Sandwich*; minute. *Shell* white, pellucid.

Obtusus. Shell fragile, with 5 distinct transversely striate whorls barred with whitish.
Inhabits——*Scopol. delic. Inf* 1. *tab* 25. C.
Shell reddish, as long as the little finger, imperforate: *whorls* roundish, each with a whitish band, the first with a double one: *aperture* subovate, with a grey lid.

Auriscalpium. Shell white, very smooth: aperture with a flattish concave obtuse reflected lip.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Argenv. conch. tab.* 32. *f* 19.
Shell subulate, milk-white, with 7 or 8 whorls: *aperture* dilated like an ear-picker and margined.

Politus. Shell imperforate, glabrous, with an ovate aperture.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell snowy, opake, finely polished, size of a barley-corn: *whorls* separated by a fine excavated line.

Nautileus. Shell flattish, with annulate whorls crested on the back.
Roes. Inf 3. *tab.* 97. *fig.* 6, 7. *Geoffr. test.* 8.
Hofer. Act. Helvet. 4. *tab.* 9 *fig.* 21, 22.
Chemn conch. 9. *tab.* 123, *fig.* 1077. A. a.
Inhabits *Europe*, among plants in stagnant water: minute.
Shell pellucid, very brittle, white, pale or cinereous, above flat, beneath convex and umbilicate: *aperture* long.

Obsoletus. Whorls of the spire with 2 obtuse approximate ridges.
Inhabits——*Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 13. *fig.* 9.

Quin-

Quinquedentatus. Shell ſubumbilicate whitiſh: aperture 5-toothed.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 13. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſubpellucid with 12 whorls.

Pyramidalis Shell horny pellucid ventricoſe pyramidal: aperture a little compreſſed above.
Inhabits *Germany. Schræt. erdconch. tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.
Shell $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, grey but turning whitiſh aud opake after expoſure to the ſun and air.

81. HELIX. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, ſubdiaphanous, brittle: *aperture* contracted, ſemilunar or roundiſh.

Snail.

A. *Whorls with a carinate acute margin.*

Scarabæus. Shell ovate, both edges carinate: aperture toothed.
Lister tab. 577 *fig.* 31, 32. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 4[redacted] S.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 27. I. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 1. *fig.* 23, 24.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 4. *fig.* 10. *Amboin. tab.* 12. *fig.* 8.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 385 *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 370.
Argenv. conch. tab. 9 T. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2, 3.
Born Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. 1. *p.* 364. *vign. fig.* 2.
Martini Berl Magaz. 3, *tab.* 6. *fig.* 67.
Favann. conch. tab. 65. *tab* D 1, D 2. D 4.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1249—1253.
Martyn univ. conch. 1. *tab* 25.
Inhabits mountains of *Aſia* and the *Friendly Iſlands*, and was formerly upppoſed to have fallen in ſhowers from the clouds: *ſhell* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, variegated white and brown: *whorls* contiguous, the firſt convex: *aperture* narrow compreſſed, a little flexuous: *lip* 3-toothed each ſide, the outer lip acute and unequal.

Lapicida. Shell umbilicate, convex each ſide: aperture tranſverſe margined ovate.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. tab. 39. *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 4. *fig* 9.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 83. *fig.* 121.
Liſter tab. 69. *An. angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 14.
Lister Exerc. anat. p. 182. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 92. *fig.* 11. *Geoffr. teſt.* 10.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig* 36.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* ~~136.~~ 126 *fig.* 1107.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Europe*, among rocks, in woods and hedges, and about the bodies of old trees: ½ an inch in diameter.
Shell reddish horn-colour with ferruginous marks, or brown varied with white, rarely hyaline: *whorls* 5: navel pervious.

Marginata Shell subumbilicate, a little depressed, obliquely striate, white with rufous bands: aperture transverse.
Inhabits——*Mull. hist. Verm.* 2. *p.* 41. *n.* 241.
Shell 9 lines in diameter, above convex, beneath flattish: *whorls* 4 glabrous, the first with 3 bands the rest with 2: *aperture* somewhat triangular.

Cicatricosa. Shell umbilicate, a little depressed and wrinkled, yellowish with concentric rufous lines: whorls contrary.
Argenv. conch. app. tab. 1. C. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 76. *fig.* 6?
Kæm. cab. Rud. tab. 11. *fig.* 6. *Favann. conch. tab.* 63. K.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 123. *vign.* 19 l. a.
Inhabits——*Shell* thin pellucid, above convex, beneath gibbous: *whorls* 5, the outmost with rufous bands: *navel* pervious: *aperture* nearly square, within white.

Ægophthalmos. Shell umbilicate, a little depressed, greenish immaculate, with 7 whorls.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 27. P. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 21. *fig.* 6.
Argenv. conch. tab. 6. E. *Brown Jamaic. tab.* 40. A, B.
Inhabits *India Barbary* and *South America*; an inch across.
Shell horny, pale yellowish-green, very finely striate transversely: *whorls* 6 or 7, slightly carinate when young: *navel* pervious: *aperture* lunate acute: *mouth* white.

Oculus capri Shell subcarinate umbilicate convex: aperture margined.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 27. O? *Klein ostr. tab.* 1. *fig.* 10?
Argenv. conch. tab. 8. *fig.* F.
2. *Martyn univ. conch.* 1. *tab.* 28.
Inhabits trees in *Asia*. *Shell* whitish with a brown centre, glabrous: *whorls* a little depressed, yellowish-brown: *aperture* white, beneath yellow: *navel* pervious.

* *Albella* Shell umbilicate flattish, beneath gibbous: aperture somewhat heart-shaped.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 85 *fig.* 122.
Lister tab. 64. 80. 140. *An. Angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 13.
Gualt test. tab. 3. F.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab* 126. *fig.* 1005, 1006.
Inhabits rocks and dry sandy banks of *Europe*: small.
Shell glabrous, white immaculate, or striped along the spines with brown and white: *whorls* 5, rounded on the out-side, very finely striate transversely.

Maculata.

Maculata. Shell perforate flattish subcarinate, white dotted with brown, beneath gibbous with linear bands,
Inhabits——*Mull. Hist. Verm.* 2. *p.* 25. *fig.* 227.
Shell near 5 lines across, white with 2 bands of brown dots: *whorls* 3.

Albina. Shell perforate flattish white, beneath gibbous: aperture quadrangular.
Mull. Hist Verm. 2. *p.* 25. *n.* 226. *Lister tab.* 86?
Inhabits——resembles the last. *Shell* immaculate, 3 lines across: *whorls* 3: probably not a distinct species.

Striatula. Shell subcarinate umbilicate convex striate, beneath more gibbous: aperture roundish lunate.
Inhabits *Algira* and waterfalls of *Lombardy:* minute.
Shell grey or clear white, very finely striate transversely: *whorls* 4 or 5.

Algira. Shell subangular umbilicate convex, with 6 whorls: navel pervious.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. L. 1.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1093, 1094.
2. *Born mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 14. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits *Mauritiana*: resembles the last, but the spire has 6 whorls, the perforation is very much dilated, and the whorls have an obsolete angle.

Leucas. Shell subcarinate umbilicate convex smooth, beneath gibbous, navel very minute: aperture roundish lunate.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Shell* whitish, with a purplish band above and lines beneath.

Lævipes. Shell perforated subdepressed subcarinate contrary, pale with a rufous band united to a white one.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 915, 916.
Inhabits——resembles the next, but the whorls are contrary.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, pellucid thin, beneath more convex: *whorls* 5, very finely striate transversely: *aperture* with an acute margin.

Exilis. Shell perforated depressed subcarinate, pale with a rufous band joined to a white one: whorls striate.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1149.
Shell 10 lines across, pellucid, thin, beneath convex: *whorls* 5: *aperture* with an acute margin.

Vermi-

Vermiculata. Shell ſubglobular depreſſed rough imperforate, dotted with white, with 4 brownifh bands: lip reflected white.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 15. *fig.* 11. *Favann. conch. tab.* 64. k. 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab* 129. *fig.* 1148. a—c.
Inhabits *Italy* and *Portugal.*

Candida. Shell umbilicate, convex each ſide: aperture not margined.
Martin. n. Mannigf. 4. *tab* 3. *fig* 22, 23.
Inhabits——reſembles H. lapicida, but is thinner, 5 lines high and 10 broad and the navel is narrower.

Spadicea. Shell perforate ſubdepreſſed umbilicate cheſnut, with 5 whorls.
Inhabits——*Kæmm. cab. Rudolſt. tab.* 11. *fig.* 2.
Shell 7 lines high, 11 broad: umbilicus or navel and margin of the lip whitiſh.

Incarnata. Shell perforate ſubglobular ſubcarinate horny, with 6 whorls: lip fleſh-colour.
Schrœtr Erdconch. p. 174. *n.* 52—54. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 18.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1206.
Inhabits woods of *Denmark* and *Germany*: 6 lines broad.
Shell immaculate, with a pale edge, and very narrow perforation.

Sericea. Shell perforate ſubglobular ſubcarinate, each ſide convex tormentoſe.
Mull. Hiſt. Verm. 2. *p.* 62. *n.* 258.
Inhabits *Denmark* in gardens: 3 lines in diameter.
Shell horny tranſparent, with a pale ridge.

Crenulata. Shell perforate globular ſubcarinate ſtriate, white with a brown band.
Inhabits *Lyons. Lister conch. tab.* 85.
Shell $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide, very finely ſtriate, white with a brown tip: *lip* acute: *whorls* 5.

**Planorbis* Shell ſubcarinate umbilicate flat, above concave: aperture oblique ovate and acute each ſide.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab* 83. *fig.* 121.
Lister An. Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 27. *Gualt. test. tab.* 4. E E.
Swamm. Bibl. nat. t. 10. *f.* 5. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 8.
Mart. Berl. Magaz. tab. 8. *fig.* 18.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t. 14. *f.* 5, 6.
Schrœt. fluſconch. tab. 5. *fig.* 13—15.
2. *Liſter conch. tab.* 138. *fig.* 42.

Petiv. gaz. tab. 10. *fig.* 11. *t.* 100. *f.* 216.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1102. ~~n. 1, 2.~~ lit a. b.
Inhabits Ponds and rivers of *Europe* and *Barbary:* small.
Shell pellucid horny, rarely opake, very finely ſtriate: *whorls* 4 or 5, the firſt much larger than the reſt.

Complanata Shell carinate downwards, umbilicate convex, beneath flat: aperture ſemi heart-ſhaped.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1121—1123.
Schræt. fluſconch. t. 5. *f.* 22—25.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *t.* 4. *f.* 1.
2. *Martini conch.* 4, *tab.* 8. *fig.* 22? queere
Schræt. fluſconch. tab 5. *fig.* 27?
Inhabits ponds and rivers of *Europe & Barbary*; 1—6½ lines in diameter: the inhabitant black, with rufous tentacula.
Shell brown or pale, ſubpellucid, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 5 or 6.

Ringens. Shell ſubcarinate imperforate convex, with an inverted ringent aperture: lip 4-plaited behind.
Shaw Natur Miſcell. tab. 374. the leſſer figures.
Liſter tab. 99. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 28. *fig.* 13, 14.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig.* 330, 331. *Muſ. Kirch.* 3. *f.* 331, 332.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *t.* 4. *f.* 42. a, b.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. *fig.* F. 10.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 109. *f.* 919, 920.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind teſt. t. 14. *f.* 11, 12.
2. *Liſter tab.* 83, 84. 87.
Inhabits *India*: 1½ inch wide. *Shell* yellowiſh-brown or cinereous with ferruginous ſpots, or white with brown ſpots: *aperture* oblong-oval, with 4, 5, 6 or 8 plaits or teeth: *whorls* 6.

Sinuata. Shell imperforate ſubcarinate, reddiſh-brown with a white ridge: aperture tranſverſe toothed and 3 plaited behind.
Lister tab. 97, 98. *Chemn.* 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1110—1112.
Klein oſtr. tab. 11. *fig.* 31. d. 1. *Argenv conch. tab.* 63. F. 8?
perhaps varietas
2. *Lister. tab.* 96. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 63. F. 4.
tab 63 F 8
3. *Lister tab.* 93. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 22.
Inhabits *America*: about 9 lines in diameter.
Shell roughiſh, flattiſh each ſide, with 5 roundiſh whorls: *lip* reflected.

Lucerna. Shell imperforate white, above flattiſh, beneath gibbous: aperture tranſverſe 2-toothed.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1108, 1109.
Shell 13 lines broad, white not ſtriate, with very depreſſed whorls.

Lampas.

Lampas. Shell imperforate, above flattiſh, beneath gibbous: whorls ſcarred, the outmoſt divaricate.

Inhabits——very rare. *Mull. Hiſt. Verm.* 2. *p.* 12. *n.* 211.

Reſembles the next, but is 31 lines acroſs, very finely ſtriate, fulvous with a whitiſh ridge and yellowiſh mouth: *lip* orange glabrous and very much reflected: *whorls* 4, broad flattiſh.

Carocolla. Shell imperforate, a little convex each ſide, with tranſverſe white lip.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. 374. *Lister t.* 63. 1055. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1090—1092.
Favan. conch. t. 63. *f.* F 12, *Argenv. conch. tab.* 8. D.* *f.* F 12.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 40 *fig.* 16, 17.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2, 3.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test. t. 14. *f.* 9, 10.
Inhabits *India:* 18 lines wide. A land ſpecies.

Shell generally cheſnut with black rays, ſometimes beneath white, or pale yellow and white beneath, or blackiſh with a pale throat and white lip: *whorls* 5 or 6 ſubconvex: aperture ſomething triangular.

Lychnuchus Shell imperforate top-ſhaped: white with fulvous bands: aperture tranſverſe 2-toothed.

Inhabits——*Lister conch. tab.* 90.

Shell with a double band on the upper-part of the whorl.

Cepa. Shell ſubglobular umbilicate ſubcarinate, yellowiſh with a whitiſh band: aperture tranſverſe 2-toothed and ſinuate behind.

Inhabits——*Lister tab.* 88. about an inch in diameter.

Shell convex each ſide, with 5 contiguous whorls: *aperture* lunate: *lip* a little reflected: pillar-lip reflected thick.

Cornu militare. Shell ſubcarinate imperforate convex: aperture with a wide margin.

Gualt test. tab. 3. I. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 32. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1142, 1143?
Inhabits *India*; rather large. A land ſpecies.

Shell glabrous, white covered with a brown ſkin: *aperture* fulvous with a brown border: *whorls* obtuſe.

Pellis ſerpentis. Shell ſubcarinate, with flame-colour red and white bands, beneath ſurrounded with 4 rows of dots: aperture fringed.

Lister tab. 66. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 156. *f.* 1.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. *fig.* G. 3.
Inhabits warm parts of *America.*

* *Vortex.*

* *Vortex.* Shell flat thin, above concave: aperture oval flat.
Donovan's Brit. shells. iii. *tab.* 75.
Da costa Brit. conch. p. 65. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 12.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 183. *fig.* 124.
Lister tab. 138. *fig.* 43. *Anim angl. t.* 2. *f.* 28.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 92. *fig.* 6. *Gualt. test. tab.* 4. G G.
Klein ostr. tab. 1. *fig.* 9. *Mart. Berl. Mag. t.* 8. *f.* 19.
Schræt. flusconch. tab. 5. *fig.* 16, 17.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1127. a, b.
Inhabits ponds and rivers of *Europe*: $1\frac{1}{2}$—4 lines wide.
Shell with very minute transverse striæ, yellow when it is empty; *whorls* 5—7, a little convex on one side: *aperture* with a thin acute margin. The inhabitant is rufous with white tentacula, and extremely tenacious of life.

Scabra. Shell subcarinate imperforate ovate pointed striate.
Inhabits——*Shell* with brown divided bands, the lower whorl with an elevated line.

Gothica. Shell convex each side, horny with subferruginous bands.
Inhabits woods of *Sweden*.

Gualteriana. Shell imperforate depressed, with decussate striæ: aperture acute each side.
Gualt test. tab. 68. E. *Born mus. Cæs. Vind. test. t.* 13. *f.* 12, 13.
Chemn. conch. 5. *p.* 237. *vign.* 44. *fig.* A—C.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1100, 1101.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits *India*; very rare. A land species.
Shell dirty grey, beneath convex: *aperture* triangular caniculate, with a white border.

Tricarinata Shell top-shaped subumbilicate acuminate, with convex spiral striæ and triple ridge: aperture dilated.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 126. *fig.* 1103, 1104.
Shell 11 lines wide, pale with transverse yellow streaks and obsolete spiral striæ: *whorls* 5: *aperture* nearly circular: *lip* white with an acute margin.

Isognomostomos. Shell brownish depressed, the first whorl round: aperture contracted, nearly triangular, 3-toothed and margined.
Lister tab. 93. *Klein. ostr. tab.* 1. *fig.* 22.
Inhabits *Virginia* and *Alsace*. *Shell* nearly imperforate.

Oculus communis. Shell depressed umbilicate: whorls contiguous, the first very large: aperture oblong-ovate, with a pale fulvous border within.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 3—5.
Martini Naturf. 2. *tab.* 79 *fig.* 1.
Inhabits——*Shell* large ſolid, fleſh-colour, grey or alternately brownifh and yellow, with generally 6 or more brown or blueifh bands: *whorls* 6, the outmoſt mucronate: *aperture* compreſſed, the lid red on the outſide, knotty and gloſſy.

Affinis. Shell umbilicate, convex each ſide, variegated white and chefnut: aperture winged and ſlightly margined.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 14. *fig.* 1, 2.

Marginella Shell umbilicate, obliquely ſtriate, above convex: beneath a little depreſſed: firſt whorl carinate: apertures triangular tranſverſe margined.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* 7, 8.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1097.
Inhabits——$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, 8 lines high: white with a brown band.

Sinuoſa. Shell ſubcarinate imperforate, convex each ſide, with hollow dots: whorls ſubconvex contiguous: aperture tranſverſe 7-toothed.
Born Muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* 13, 14.
Inhabits——*Shell* with 6 whorls.

Maculoſa. Shell umbilicate ſubcarinate, obliquely ſtriate and a little depreſſed, beneath convex: aperture lunate, with a margined lip.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 14. *fig.* 15, 16.
Inhabits——*Shell* white with fulvous ſpots.

Punctata. Shell ſubumbilicate ſubcarinate a little depreſſed and rounded: whorls round: aperture tranſverſe oblong, with a margined 3-toothed lip: pillar thickened emarginate
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 14. *fig.* 17, 18.
Shell brown with a narrow tranſverſe yellow band on the back and dotted rays towards the ſutue: *aperture* reddiſh.

Vitrea. Shell ovate ſubumbilicate ſemipellucid glabrous: whorls 5, the firſt gibbous, the reſt carinate: aperture oblong-ovate.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. test tab.* 15. *fig.* 15, 16.
Shell 2 inches high, yellowiſh brown with longitudinal undulate ſulphur bands.

Annulata.

Annulata. Shell umbilicate, a little depressed, white: whorls 4, the first gibbous and bicarinate.
Inhabits——*Schræt. flusconch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 30.
Shell 2 lines in diameter, with an ovate aperture.

Rhenana. Shell umbilicate white, depressed above: whorls carinate, with irregular striæ, the last brown.
Inhabits the *Rhine.* *Schræt flusconch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 31. a, b.

Nævia? Shell a little depressed umbilicate, white with longitudinal black spots above and 5 bands beneath.
Inhabits *Santa Cruz.* *Gualt. test. tab.* 3. Q.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1207.

Corrugata. Shell umbilicate wrinkled, and obliquely striate, grey: aperture lunate, lip flesh-colour, reflected within.
Inhabits *Jamaica.* *Lister conch. tab.* 55.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1208.

Faba. Shell imperforate smooth, saffron with brown margin and base of the whorls: aperture blue.
Inhabits *Otaheite.* *Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 69

Crenata. Shell rounded brown: whorls carinate: aperture sinuous.
Inhabits *New Zealand.* *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 69.

* *Carinata.* Shell striate carinate, with 3 whorls: aperture suboval.
Adams. Microsc. p. 635. *tab,* 14. *fig.* 10.
Found in a fresh water stream near *Faversham*: minute.
Shell pellucid, light brown.

B. *Umbilicate, the whorls rounded.*

* *Cornea.* Shell above umbilicate flat blackish, with 4 round whorls.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 39. *fig.* 1.
Da Costa Brit. Conch. tab. 4 *fig.* 13.
Pennant. Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 125, 126.
Lister tab. 137. *An. angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 26.
Lister exerc. anat. p. 59. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1—4.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 2. *fig.* 95. *Gualt. test. tab.* 4. D D.
Bonan. recr. 3. *fig.* 316. *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 312.
Swammed. Bibl. nat. tab. 10. *fig.* 3, 4.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 2. 8. *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 7.
Seba mus. tab. 39. *fig.* 17. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 22. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1113—1120.

Inhabits

Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe* and *Coromandel*, from a line to an inch in diameter: *ſhell* cheſnut, brown, rufous, whitiſh, yellowiſh or blueiſh, poliſhed and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 4 or 5, rarely turned contrary: the *inhabitant* is black, with dirty-grey tentacula, and produces a ſcarlet but not durable dye.

Spirorbis. Shell concave each ſide, flat, whitiſh, with 5 rounded whorls.
Martini Berl. Mogaz. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 20.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *France* and *Germany*.
Shell $1\frac{1}{2}$ line diameter, pellucid, yellowiſh and hardly ſtriate: *whorls* 4 or 5: *aperture* ſlightly lipped.

Polygyra. Shell flattiſh, orbicular: aperture oval, the lip fringed.
Inhabits——*Born. Muſ. Cæſ. test. tab.* 14. *fig.* 19, 20.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1124, 1125.

Contorta. Shell ſubumbilicate, flat each ſide, equal: aperture linear, arched.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 92. *fig.* 8. *Schræt. fluſc. t.* 5. *f.* 29.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 8, *fig.* 21.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *f.* 1126.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Europe*: 1--2 lines wide.
Shell opake, brown, cheſnut or fulvous, with a pellucid centre: *whorls* 3--7, very cloſely united: the *inhabitant* grey, with tentacula edged with white.

Nitida. Shell poliſhed, yellowiſh, above convex, umbilicate, beneath flat, perforated.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 22.
Schræt fluſconch. tab. 5. *fig.* 27.
Inhabits ditches of *Denmark*: 1--3 lines in diameter.
Shell diaphanous, highly poliſhed, ſometimes brown: *whorls* 3--5, the outmoſt much broader than the reſt: *aperture* heart-ſhaped: *inhabitant* black, the tentacula tipt with white, when young entirely white.

Alba. Shell white, umbilicate each ſide: aperture dilated.
Petiv. Gaz. tab 92. *fig.* 7. *Schræt. fluſc. tab.* 5. *f.* 12.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 23.
Inhabits *Denmark*, on aquatic plants: 1--2 lines wide.
Shell pellucid, above flattiſh, beneath convex; *whorls* 4, round, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ, the outer larger than all the others: *aperture* large, oblique: *inhabitant* grey, with white tentacula and black eyes,

Similis

Similis. Shell pellucid, umbilicate above, ſtriate with dots.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 64. B.
Inhabits ditches in *Denmark* and *Berlin*; very much reſembles the younger ſhell of H. cornea.

Cornu arietis. Shell umbilicate, flattiſh, with an oval aperture.
Liſter. tab. 136. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 39. *f.* 14, 15.
Klein oſtr. tab. 1. *f.* 7. *Schræt. fluſc. tab.* 9. *f.* 13.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 2, *fig.* 4, 5. & 2. *tab.* 13. *f.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 952, 953.
Inhabits *China*: 12—16 lines in diameter.
Shell generally white with 3, 4, 5 or 7 red bands, hard and very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 4, convex: *lip* dilated.

**Hiſpida.* Shell umbilicate, convex, hiſpid, diaphanous, with 5 whorls: aperture roundiſh-lunate.
no Helix rufeſcens. *Pennant*, iv. *tab.* 85, *f.* 127.
Liſter Anim. Ang. tab. 2. *fig.* 12.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 93. *fig.* 13. *Act. Helv.* 5. *tab.* 3. *f.* 13.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *f.* 34.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1057, 1058.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*. Shell pellucid, pale browniſh red mottled with white, horny, brown, fulvous, yellowiſh or grey: *whorls* 4--6, the firſt ſlightly carinate: *inhabitant* black.

Ampullacea Shell ſubumbilicate, ſubglobular, glabrous, the whorls more ventricoſe above: aperture very large, ovate-oblong: umbilicus or navel nearly covered.
Liſter, tab. 130. *Rumpf. conch. tab.* 27. Q.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 12. *f.* 14. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 1. R.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 1—7. 58, 59.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2. *Favan. conch. t.* 61. D. 8.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 6. *f.* 2. *tab.* 9. *f.* 14.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig* 68.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 128. *f.* 1133--1135.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 125. *Chemn.* 9. *t.* 128 *f.* 1136.
3. *Liſter, tab.* 128. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 40, *f.* 3—5.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 129, *f.* 1144, 1145.
4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 17. B.
Inhabits *Aſia* and *America*: 1--5 inches wide.
Shell poliſhed, yellowiſh or brown, with generally a few bands: firſt *whorl* very large: the *ſnail* is eaten.

Piſcinalis. Shell globular, perforated, reddiſh brown.
Inhabits fiſhponds of *Denmark*. *Mull. Verm.* 2, *n.* 358.
Shell hardiſh, opake, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely, with a whitiſh throat and 4 whorls.

Pusilla.

Pusilla. Shell globular, perforated, greenish: aperture rolled spirally inwards.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 26.
Inhabits lakes of *Germany:* resembles the last, but is much less: *pillar-lip* whitish.

Sphærica. Shell globular, horny, with an obtuse crown.
Inhabits seas of *Denmark:* 1—2 lines wide.
Shell white or cinereous, immaculate, glabrous, with 4 convex whorls, the first ventricose.

**Pomatia.* Shell subumbilicate, subovate, obtuse, with a roundish semilunar aperture; reddish-brown with obsolete paler bands.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 128.
Lister, tab. 48. *Anim. Angl. tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.
Lister exercit. anat. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—6.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28. *fig.* 1. *Gualt. test. t.* 1. A.
Martini Berl. Mag. 2. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1. & 3. *t.* 2. *f.* 13.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 128. *fig.* 1138. a--c.
2. *Gualt, test. tab.* 2. B. *Born Mus. Cæs. t.* 14. *f.* 21, 22.
3. *Lister, tab.* 45. 47. 49. 51, 52. 1055. *f.* 2.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 908--912.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*, and was introduced into *England* by Sir Kenelm Digby, for medical purposes.
The *snail* is in many parts of *Europe* used as an article of food during Lent; and was a favorite dish with the *Romans*; it is oviparous, very tenaceous of life, and towards winter covers its aperture with a calcareous lid.
Shell with 5 whorls, the first very ventricose.

Glauca. Shell umbilicate, roundish, pointed: lip margined: aperture oval.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 38. *f.* 8?
Inhabits——*Shell* pale brown with 4 transverse darker bands: *aperture* yellowish.

Citrina. Shell subumbilicate, convex, obtuse, yellowish with a brown band.
Lister, tab. 54. 60. *Gualt. test. tab.* 3, D, E.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28 *fig.* 10. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 39. *f.* 1, 2.
Knorr Vergn. 5, *tab.* 22. *fig.* 7. *Favann. conch. t.* 63 F. 1. 63. I 1.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 13. *f.* 14, 15. *t.* 15. *f.* 1—10.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 131. *fig.* 1167—75.
Inhabits woods of *Jamaica* and *China:* 12--18 lines wide.
Shell sulphur with a white band or two, or with a purple band joined to a white one; or yellow with a white band and base, or a red band joined to a white one; sometimes reddish-brown

with a white band often united to a red one; or black-brown with a white band and base; or pale purple with a sulphur band; or white with a red band or two; or yellowish-green dotted with black, with a rufous band and line: *whorls* 5.

Castanea. Shell perforated, subglobular, dull chesnut with a rufous band united to a white one: whorls striate.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 131. *f.* 1177, 1178.
Shell pellucid, hard, thick: *whorls* 7: *aperture* lunate.

Rapa. Shell perforated, subglobular, with hollow dots and a red band: first whorl larger and deflected inwardly above:
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9 *tab.* 131. *f.* 1176.
Shell 8 lines wide, white, above yellowish.

Globulus. Shell globular, subumbilicate, white: lip reflected.
Lister, tab. 44, *fig.* 41 *t.* 46. *Gualt. test. t.* 2. C.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130, *f.* 1159, 1160.
Inhabits——resembles H. lucana, but the umbilicus is not distinct and the crown not depressed: 12 lines wide.
Shell glabrous, immaculate, thickish, sometimes slightly ribbed transversely, with 5 whorls.

Lactea. Shell imperforate, depressed, grey with white dots: aperture red-brown: lip the same colour and toothed.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1161.
Inhabits *Jamaica* and *Portugal.*

Incisa. Shell depressed, umbilicate, white, with a cut margin.
Inhabits——*Favann. conch. tab.* 64. S.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1166.

**Arbustorum.* Shell umbilicate, convex, pointed: aperture suborbicular, a little reflected at the rim: brown with a single black spiral band.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 85. *f.* 130.
Lister, tab. 56. *Anim. Angl. t.* 2. *f.* 4.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 68.
Geve conch. tab. 30. *fig.* 345--356.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 17. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1202.
Inhabits shrubberies and hedges of *Europe:* 9½ lines wide.
Shell brown with minute yellowish lines and a single dark band: *whorls* about 5.

Fulva. Shell nearly imperforate, globular, pellucid, fulvous with a white lip.

Mull.

Mull. Hist. Verm. 2. *p.* 66. *n.* 249.
Inhabits marshy woods of *Denmark*: 1--3 lines wide.
Shell glabrous, very finely striate transversely: *aperture* arched, narrow: *whorls* 7: *inhabitant* hyaline with black tentacula.

Epistylium Shell subimperforate, subglobular, striate, white, with 7 whorls.
Inhabits——*Lister, tab.* 62.
Shell 12 lines in diameter, hyaline, beneath flattish, smooth: *aperture* lunate: *lip* reflected, polished.

Cincta. Shell subimperforate, subglobular, white with rufous lip and bands: whorls 5.
Inhabits——*Mull. Hist. Verm.* 2. *p.* 58. *n.* 251
Resembles the next, but is 18 lines wide, marked with very fine striæ and parallel bands, and has 5 whorls.

Ligata. Shell subimperforate, subglogular, white with rufous bands: lip white: whorls 4.
Inhabits *Italy*. *Gualt. test. tab.* 1. E.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 128. *fig.* 1137.
Shell 14 lines wide, with 5 bands pellucid within: *aperture* ovate.

Aspersa. Shell subimperforate, subglobular, pale yellow with 4 rufous bands interrupted with white spots: lip white.
Argenv. conch. tab 28. *f* 11. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 65. *f.* 4.
Knorr Vergn. tab. 24. *f.* 3. *Geve conch. t.* 30. *f.* 344.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 17.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. *f.* D. 2, 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *f.* 1156--1158.
Inhabits *Italy*: 12--18 lines in diameter.
Shell a little rough with minute impressed dots: *whorls* 4: *aperture* elongated.

Extensa Shell subimperforate, subglobular, pale, immaculate: aperture large.
Inhabits——*Mull. Hist. Verm.* 2. *p.* 60. *n.* 254.
Resembles H. pomatia, but the spire is less prominent: 16 lines wide: *apertnre* repand: *whorls* 4, distant.

Pisana. Shell perforated, globular, white with subinterrupted red bands: lip rosy.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 52. *f.* 12. *Gualt. test. tab.* 2. E.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2, *fig.* 22. a.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1186. 1187.
Inhabits *Barbary* and *Italy*: 5--7½ lines wide; with 5 or 6 bands.

Strigata. Shell perforated, with a depressed crown, white with rufous bands and numerous lines: lip white each side.
Inhabits *Italy*. *Lister, tab.* 58?
Shell polished, with slightly curved striæ: 10 lines wide.

Nemorensis. Shell perforated, globular, polished, white with brown bands.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 129. *fig.* 1146, 1147.
Inhabits *India*: 15 lines wide; resembles H. nemoralis, but is thrice as large, thicker and harder: *shell* polished, with a tinge of sulphur.

**Zonaria.* Shell umbilicate, convex, slightly depressed: aperture rather oblong and margined.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, tab. 65. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 17. *f.* 6.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 133.
Da Costa Brit Conchol. t. 4. *f.* 7.
Gualt. test. tab. 3. L. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 21. *f.* 3, 4.
Seba mus. 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 52, 53. 55.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132, *fig.* ~~1118, 1119.~~ 1188-1189 —
2. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 85. *f.* 133. A.
Inhabits *Europe* and *Barbary*: 11--13 lines diameter.
Shell sometimes white with 1--6 rufous bands, besides a few white spots, generally spirally barred with narrow stripes of white dusky and yellow, or marked with obsolete whitish spots and dusky lines: *whorls* 5, the first very ventricose.

Striata. Shell umbilicate, subdepressed, striate, white.
Schræt. Erdconch. n. 60. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 20.
Inhabits *Italy*: 6 lines wide. *Shell* beneath convex, with 6 rounded whorls: *aperture* lunate.

**Ericetorum.* Shell umbilicate, depressed, yellowish with a brown band or bands.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1193--1195.
Gualt. test. tab. 3, O. *Lister Anim. Angl. t.* 2. *f.* 13.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 46.
Gualt. test. tab. 2. *fig.* L, M, P.
Inhabits *Europe*: 4—11 lines wide. *Shell* with 1--9 brown bands, rarely white.

**Nitens.* Shell umbilicate, subdepressed, fulvous-horny or yellowish-green, pellucid, substriate: aperture large.
H. pellucida. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 138. *n.* 134.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 93. *f.* 14. *Argenv. conch. t.* 28, *f.* 4.
Swamm. Bibl. Nat. tab. 8, *fig.* 3. *Geoffr. test.* 7.
Stræm. Act. Nidros. 3. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 16.

Chemn.

Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127, *f.* 1130. 1131.
Inhabits wet woods of *Europe*: 1--4 lines wide.
Shell thin, brittle, pellucid: *aperture* ſemilunar with an acute margin: *whorls* 4 or 5.

Costata. Shell ſubdepreſſed, umbilicate, cinereous: whorls ribbed: aperture circular, with a white reflected lip.
Inhabits high lands of *Denmark*: 1 line wide.
Shell a little convex, opake: *whorls* 4, tranſverſely plaited.

Pulchella. Shell umbilicate, ſubdepreſſed: aperture circinate: lip white, reflected.
Inhabits moiſt woods of *Denmark*. *Geoffr. teſt.* 6.
Shell 1 line wide, with minute ſtriæ not viſible to the naked eye: *whorls* about 4: *inhabitant* white.

Rotundata. Shell umbilicate, ſubdepreſſed, with elevated tranſverſe lines and ferruginous ſpots.
Argenv. Zoom. tab. 9. *fig.* 10. *Geoffr. teſt*, 9.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2, *fig.* 25.
Inhabits moiſt places, and among rotten wood in *France*, *Germany* and *Denmark*, very common: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide.
Shell white, beneath convex with ſquare ſpots and ſometimes none: *whorls* 4---6: *aperture* arched, without pillar-lip: *inhabitant* white with obſcure ſpots above and black head and tentacula.

Cellaria. Shell umbilicate, depreſſed, yellowiſh, poliſhed, beneath white: aperture large.
Schræt, Erdconch. tab. 2, *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1129. 1, 2.
Inhabits cellars in *Germany*: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide.
Shell glabrous, pellucid, beneath convex: *whorls* 5: *aperture* lunate: *inhabitant* white, pellucid, with a black eye and blue optic nerve.

Obvoluta. Shell umbilicate, depreſſed both ſides: whorls obvolute.

1. Whitiſh, glabrous, with a triangular aperture.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 2. S. *Berl. Magaz.* 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 37.
Act. Helv. 5. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 16. *Favann. conch. t.* 63. F. 2.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2. *fig.* 24. a.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1128. a--c.

2. Brown, hiſpid, with a lunar aperture.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2. *fig.* 24. a. *Geoffr. teſt. t.* 12.
Inhabits *Italy* and *Thuringia*: 4 or 5 lines wide.
Shell very finely ſtriate with 6 or 7 whorls: *lip* reflected.

Strigo-

Strigosula. Shell perforated subdepressed striate, white with a rufous band.
Inhabits *France*, 5 lines wide. *Mull Verm. p.* 24. *n.* 225.
Shell beneath convex, with about 6 whorls: *lip* thickish white.

Radiata. Shell perforated depressed striate, beneath convex radiate.
Lister tab. 70. *Pet. gaz. tab.* 104. *fig.* 1. *Gualt. test. t.* 2. *f* 3.
Inhabits *France & Virginia.* *Shell* thick, variegated rufous and white, within entirely white: *aperture* lunate, without pillar-lip.

Crystallina. Shell perforated depressed glossy-white diaphanous.
Inhabits *Denmark*, among mos. *Mull. Verm.* 2. *n.* 223.
Shell a line wide, beneath convex, with 4 or 5 whorls.

Ungulina. Shell umbilicate convex, the aperture margined suborbicular and elongated above.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 27. R. *Petiv. Gaz. tab* 1. *fig.* 6.
Klein ostr. tab. 1. *fig.* 11. *Seba mus. t.* 40. *f.* 11.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. t. 15. *f.* 11, 12.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 125. *fig.* 1098, 1099.
Inhabits *India:* 16 lines wide, and shaped like an apple.
Shell yellowish-rufous, glabrous polished, above a little depressed, finely striate transversely, with a pale purple mouth and white lip.

Varica. Shell globular umbilicate whitish yellow: whorls contrary, the outmost divaricate.
Inhabits——*Mull Hist. verm.* 2. *p.* 70. *n.* 266.
Shell 19 lines wide, hard, a little pellucid, with 5 rounded whorls the first ventricose: *aperture* with an acute margin.

Fruticum. Shell globular umbilicate: aperture without pillar-lip.
Shræt. Erdconch. tab. 2 *fig* 19.
Chemn conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig* 1203.
Inhabits hedges of *Denmark*: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide.
Shell rather pellucid, with 6 whorls, sometimes pale yellow with scattered gold dots or blackish spots and dots, or sulphur with black spots and sometimes a purple band, or yellowish with a purple band and spots, or brown with black spots, or deep red with black spots and with or without a purple band: *snail* white or various shades of black, with black tentacula.

Lucena. Shell subglobular umbilicate, beneath gibbous: lip reflected white.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28, *fig.* 7?
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1155.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* pellucid glabrous, ſometimes entirely white, ſometimes yellowiſh above: *whorls* 5, the firſt very convex: *aperture* lunate.

Vittata. Shell ſubglobular ſubumbilicate, white with crowded cheſnut bands and blue crown: lip reflected white.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1190—1192.
Inhabits *Coromandel:* 9 lines in diameter.
Shell opake reſembling a piece of dried wood with concentric veins, with 5 whorls: *aperture* black-brown with an acute lip.

Roſacea. Shell ſubglobular ſubumbilicate, fleſh-colour and tranſverſely ſtriate: lip reflected brown.
Inhabits——19 lines wide. *Shell* ventricoſe, with 5 whorls and lunate roſy aperture.

Itala. Shell umbilicate convex obtuſe, with 5 round whorls: navel wide: aperture ſuborbicular.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*; a land ſpecies.
Shell whitiſh with a brown band; ſize of a nut.

Luſitanica. Shell umbilicate perforate convex obtuſe, with 5 round yellowiſh-white whorls: umbilicus ſpreading.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 2. T. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 1.
Favann. catal. tab. 2. *fig.* 107.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 108 *f.* 913, 914.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10 *t.* 173. *f.* 1684, 1685.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*: a land ſpecies.
Shell of one colour, ſize of a ſmall apple.

Mammillaris. Shell umbilicate ovate, with 3 ſtriate whorls: aperture ovate and united to the tip.
Inhabits rivers of *Africa*. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 27. *fig.* 3.
Shell with fine tranſverſe crowded ſtriæ and remoter longitudinal ones: *aperture* large.

Hiſpana. Shell umbilicate convex, with 5 round whorls: umbilicus thin perforated: aperture ſuborbicular.
Inhabits *Southern Europe*. *Shell* horn-colour.

Lutaria. Shell umbilicate ovate-oblong, internally more coloured: aperture ſubovate.
Inhabits——*Shell* ovate conic, very finely ſtriate, navel oblique: *aperture* white within.

Ovalis.

Ovalis. Shell perforate ovate-ventricose and streaked: tip ribbed and with the lip rosy: pillar white.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1020, 1021.
Shell above 4 inches long, thick, pale yellow with rosy clavicles: *whorls* 6: *aperture* oval.

Oblonga. Shell perforate ovate-oblong striate, with rosy lip and pillar.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 294. *Lister t.* 23. *f.* 21.
× I 1. *Favann. conch. tab.* 65. *fig.* I. 1 *Seba mus.* 3. *t.* 71. *f.* 17—20.
Walch Naturf. 12. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—3.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 15. *fig.* 21, 22.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1022, 1023.
Inhabits *South America* and *India:* above 3 inches long.
Shell pale or yellowish-white, with 6 whorls, oval aperture and whitish throat: *inhabitant* cinereous varied with lighter and darker shades and streaks, with a tinge of blueish and rose-colour on some parts: the *eggs* are covered with a hard calcareous shell, and exactly resemble those of a common Sparow.

Flammea. Shell perforated oblong, white with longitudinal rufous bands: pillar reflected straight.
Adans seneg. 1. *p.* 14. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Martini Berl. Mag. 3. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 49.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 119. *fig.* 1024, 1025.
Inhabits *Guinea:* 18—20 lines long.
Shell thin pellucid glabrous, with undulate bands, and 8 or 9 equally decreasing whorls: *lip* glossy white: *throat* blueish.

Pileus. Shell top-shaped, white with rufous bands: aperture transverse large: lip a little reflected.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* ~~112.~~ 122. *fig.* 1046—1048.
Inhabits——*Shell* 15 lines long, with 3—5 bands: *whorls* 6, varying in the number of bands: probably a variety of H. pileata.

Nucleata. Shell top-shaped umbilicate convex both sides, brown with prickly ribs: lip whitish.
Mull. Naturf. 19. *tab.* 2. *fig.* i, ii, iii.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1209.
Inhabits woods of *Denmark:* $\frac{3}{4}$ of a line wide.
Shell subpellucid, with 4 rounded whorls, on each of which are 28—30 whitish ribs: lip a little reflected and membranaceous: *snail* hyaline with blackish head and tentacula.

Volvulus. Shell top-shaped umbilicate acuminate variegated: aperture circinate: lip reflected.

Lister

Lister tab. 50. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 77. *fig.* 6.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 18, 19.
Chem ~~*Martini*~~ *conch.* 9. *t.* 123. *f.* 1064—1066.
Inhabits——*Shell* 11—22 lines wide, poliſhed glabrous ſubſtriate, with $5\frac{1}{2}$ very convex protuberant whorls, varied with yellow and rufous, beneath white, with ſometimes obſolete concentric whorls, ſometimes varied with rufous and brown with a broad deeper band.

Involvulus. Shell top-ſhaped umbilicate pointed, white with ſpiral convex ſtriæ: aperture circinate: lip reflected.
Liſter tab. 75. *Born muſ. Cæs. Vind. teſt. t.* 14. *f.* 23, 24.
Seba muſ. 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 56—58. 61. 63, 64.
Inhabits——*Shell* 13 lines wide, very finely ſtriate longitudinally, not ſo highly poliſhed as the laſt, with ſometimes a rufous band and ſpots.

Neritina. Shell glabrous hardiſh umbilicate, cheſnut with white bands: whorls flat beneath: aperture ovate-oblong.
Kæmm. Conch. Rudolſt. p. 185. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——above an inch long: reſembles H. ampullacea.

**Turturum.* Shell umbilicate rounded thin, with a ſemilunar aperture.
Lister An. Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 12.
Schlotterb. Act. Helvet. 5. *tab.* 3. A. *fig.* 13.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 34.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*; reſembles H. nemoralis, but the point is more obtuſe: *ſhell* grey reddiſh or white, with a white or brown border.

Olivetorum Shell umbilicate a little depreſſed yellow: aperture compreſſed: firſt whorl flattiſh round.
Inhabits *Florence*, among olive groves. *Gualt. teſt, tab.* 3. G.

Badia. Shell umbilicate ſubglobular ſmooth, above depreſſed: aperture lunar.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 15. *fig.* 11, 12.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch high and $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide, cheſnut.

Cretacea. Shell ſubumbilicate ſmooth, whitiſh with brown bands: whorls convex: aperture lunate.
Born Muſ Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 16. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* 10 lines high and 2 lines more than an inch wide.

Pileata. Shell ſubumbilicate conic, white with cheſnut bands: aperture ſemilunar: tip obtuſe.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab.* 16. *fig.* 11, 12.

Fuſceſcens. Shell rounded ſubumbilicate thin, with a ſemilunar aperture
Inhabits *Thuringia.* *Schræt. erdconch, tab.* 1. *fig.* 11.
2. *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 6. *fig.* 14?
Shell brown white margaritaceous or wax colour and often barred.

Terreſtris. Shell umbilicate with an obtuſely mucronate ſpire, the firſt whorl very large, the reſt gradually decreaſing: aperture ſemilunar margined.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Erdconh. tab.* 2. *fig.* 19.
Shell white fleſh-colour or agate with 6 whorls.

Nivea. Shell rounded umbilicate thin gloſſy-white: aperture ſemilunar.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Erdconch. tab.* 2. *fig.* 20.
Reſembles the laſt, but is leſs ſhorter and more rounded.

Media. Shell flat both ſides, umbilicate, with 6 whorls, the firſt round: aperture ſuborbicular.
Inhabits *Germany.* *Schræt. Erdconch. tab.* 2. *fig.* 22. a.
Shell white, ſometimes barred with brown.

Tenella. Shell umbilicate very thin flat poliſhed and convex above: aperture ſemilunar compreſſed.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Erdconch. tab.* 2. *fig.* 26. A land ſnail.
Shell white teſtaceous horny or margaritaceous, with 5 contiguous whorls.

Crepuscularis. Shell umbilicate depreſſed white, with 6 round whorls, the third and fourth brown, the laſt reddiſh at the tip: aperture ſemilunar ſmooth.
Inhabits *Guinea.* *Martin. Mannigf.* 4, *tab.* 3. *fig.* 20, 21.
Shell ſolid, with a ſubpyramidal ſpire.

Hyalina Shell umbilicate pellucid, above flat and pale brown, beneath hemiſphærically white: whorls contrary.
Martini n. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 22, 23.
2. *Martini n. Mann.* 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 24.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 109. *f.* 921, 922.
Inhabits ſhores of *Guinea:* probably of the ſecond diviſion.

Avellana. Shell umbilicate obtuſely ſubtriangular rough plaited and ſilvery within: aperture ſmooth eared: the firſt whorl with an elevated circle.
Spengl. Beſch berl. Naturf. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 188. *f.* 1919, 1920.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *ſouthern Ocean*; ſize and colour of a nut, with a white pillar-lip: probably a Nerita.

Rufeſcens. Shell inflated ſubumbilicate fragile, with 5 whorls, the firſt very large and ſubcompreſſed the reſt convex: aperture ſemilunar.
Inhabits rivers of *Hamburg*. *Schræt. fluſconch t.* 5. *f.* 35.
Shell 6 lines wide, reddiſh with a cheſnut band.

Pervia. Shell umbilicate obtuſely ſubpyramidal, with 4 convex whorls, the firſt with an elevated circle the reſt ſurrounded with a groove: aperture ſemilunar.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 6. *fig.* 10. *Shell* minute.

Lævissima. Shell umbilicate oblong, with ſmooth round whorls: aperture orbicular
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 6. *fig.* 12. reſembles the laſt.

Fascicularis Shell umbilicate pellucid, with 3 whorls divided by a groove: aperture orbicular and not margined.
Schræt fluſconch. tab. 6. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits waters of *Straſburg* & *Paris*: very rare.
Shell very broad duſky: *snail* with a creſt beſides the 2 tentacula.

Holosericea. Shell umbilicate depreſſed a little concave above, the firſt whorl villous flat: aperture triangular margined.
Gualt. test. tab. 2. *fig.* 5. *Act. Helv.* 5. *t.* 3. A. *f.* 16.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 2. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 37.
Schræt Erdconch, tab. 2. *fig.* 24. A.
Inhabits *France* and *Switzerland*: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch wide.
Shell with 6 whorls: *aperture* with a reddiſh or white margin within.

Turgida. Shell thin fragile white umbilicate, with fainter bands: firſt whorl round inflated: aperture ſuborbicular and not margined.
Inhabits waters of *Hamburg*. *Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 28.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, with 8 bands and 6 whorls.

Tenuis. Shell umbilicate pellucid horny tranſverſely ſtriate and convex, with 6 gradually decreaſing whorls and ſemilunar aperture.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 5. *fig.* 32.
Shell 4 or 5 lines in diameter.

Coriacea. Shell cartilaginous horny, pale yellow ſubpellucid gibbous: ſpire ſimple with circular ſtriæ.
Inhabits *Kurile Iſlands.* *Act. Petrop.* 2. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 31—33.
Spire covered with a calcoreous cruſt within.

Cornu venatorium. Shell depreſſed deeply umbilicate.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 127. *fig.* 1132, 1133.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 317, 318. perhaps 917—918.
Inhabits *Senegal*, on the leaves and branches of trees.

Elegans. Shell pyramidal white umbilicate, with 6 acute flattiſh margined whorls.
Liſter tab. 61, *fig.* 58. *Favann. conch. tab.* 64. O.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 22. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits *Barbary & ſouthern Europe:* a land ſnail.

Cookiana. Shell pyramidal ſmooth white obtuſe, with a convex imperforate baſe.
Inhabits *ſouth ſea Iſlands.* *Chemn.* 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1049, 1050.

Bidentata. Shell pyramidal ſubcarinate, banded and very finely ſtriate, with a 2-toothed reflected lip.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1052. a, b.
Found in the botanic garden at *Straſburg.*

Turbo. Shell pyramidal ſubimperforate, varied with yellow and rufous.
Inhabits *Coromandel.* *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 122. *fig.* 1059.

Trifaſciata Shell conic-ovate, white with 3 brownish bands on the firſt whorl: aperture fringed, with a dilated white lip.
Lister tab. 33. *fig.* 31. *Chemn.* 9. *t.* 134. *f.* 1215.
Inhabits *Tranquebar*: a land ſpecies.

Bontia. Shell conic-ventricoſe perforated pellucid with a black tip: firſt whorl with 3 yellowiſh bands: aperture ovate.
Chemn. 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1216, 1217. *Favann. conch. tab.* 65. L?
Inhabits *Bengal.* *Shell* very brittle.

Trochoides. Shell top-ſhaped perforated poliſhed longitudinally ſtriate: whorls contrary, the firſt carinate: aperture angular: pillar cheſnut-brown.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 173. *fig.* 1686, ~~1687.~~

Tomentoſa

Tomentosa Shell umbilicate, with 3 briſtly whorls and roundiſh aperture.
Tranſact. Lin Soc. iii. *p.* 254. minute.
Inhabits the *Pembrokeſhire coaſt*, on boggy ground.

Tubulata Shell with 3 longitudinally ſtriate whorls and a margined tube at the baſe.
Adams Tranſact. Linn. ſoc. iii. *p.* 67. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 35, 36.
Inhabits the *coaſt of Pembrokeſhire*: minute.
Shell with a ſingular margined tube, in the place of an umbilicus, extending beyond the ſurface of the ſhell.

Faſciata, Shell ſubumbilicate ſmooth with 3 whorls, the firſt more ventricoſe: aperture dilated.
Adams Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. v. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 20, 21.
Inhabits the ſands at *Tenbeigh*: minute.
Shell pellucid white, the firſt whorl with 3 tranſverſe belts of a rich marone colour, the middle belt broad, the lateral ones narrow.

Nitidiſſima. Shell umbilicate, with 2 whorls very finely ſtriate tranſverſely.
Adams Linn. Tranſact. v. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 22—24.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Shell corneous pellucid, with a brilliant gloſs.

Bicolor. Shell ſlightly umbilicate ſmooth, with 2 whorls.
Tranſact, Linn. ſoc. v. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 25—27.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire coast:* minute.
Reſembles the laſt, but is perfectly ſmooth and not gloſſy, within white.

Spinoſa. Shell ſubglobular umbilicate: mouth roundiſh with a thorny margin.
Adams Microſcope. p. 636. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 11.
Found near *Faverſham:* very minute and rare.
Shell pellucid brown.

Reticulata Shell ſubumbilicate reticulate, with a rounded margined mouth.
Adams Microſcope. p. 636. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 12.
Found at *Reculver:* very rare and minute.
Shell white pellucid.

C. *Rounded imperforate.*

Perverſa.

Perversa. Shell subumbilicate ovate-oblong contrary sulphur.
Lister tab. 9. 34, 35. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 9. G.
Grew. Mus. tab. 10. *fig.* 9.
Bonan recr. 3. *fig* 116? *Mus. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 116. 401.
Gualt test. tab. 5. O, P. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 37.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 16. *f.* 5. 4. *t.* 5. *f.* 1. *t.* 28. *f.* 4, 5. and 5. *t.* 23. *f.* 4, 5. *Delic. t.* B. ii. *f.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* ~~111.~~ *fig.* 928, 929. is it 110— ? yes, probatum est.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 110. *f.* 930—937.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 112. *f.* 950, 951.
4. *Kæmmer Cab. Rudolst. tab.* 10. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *India*, 18—28 lines long. *Shell* sulphur with various marks, sometimes with a green spot and rufous band, sometimes with a deep brown oblique streak, or white with a red spot or numerous ones of a different colour: *whorls* 6—8: *lip* thick.

Dextra. Shell conic yellow, with a reflected white lip.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 44 *fig.* 7. *Lister t.* 10. *f.* 5?
Mart. Berl. Mag. t. 5. *f.* 49?
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 134. *f.* 1210—1212.
Inhabits——resembles the last, but the whorls are not contrary.
Shell glabrous, with 6 or 7 whorls and ovate aperture: uniformly citron with a white throat, or sulphur with an oblique deep brown streak and white throat, or white variously spotted with a blueish throat: 18--22 lines long.

Recta. Shell conic a little pointed, whitish with a rufous band and streaks: lip reflected.
Inhabits——resembles H. inversa, but the whorls are not contrary. *Shell* with 7 whorls, 2 inches 5 lines long.

Inversa. Shell conic pointed contrary, with a rufous band and streaks: lip reflected.
Lister tab. 36? *Gualt. test. tab.* 5. O.
Geve conch. tab. 10. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 76. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 110. *fig.* 925, 926.
Inhabits *Mauritius* and *Bourbon Islands:* 2½ inches long.
Shell with 8 obliquely streaked whorls: *aperture* ovate and with the lip white.

Interrupta. Shell conic pointed, white with fulvous streaks: lip white reflected.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1213, 1214.
Inhabits——22 lines long. *Shell* with 7 whorls and 15 transverse fulvous lines above, which are rufous beneath and obsolete in the middle.

Contraria.

Contraria. Shell conic pointed contrary, white with undulate interrupted brown ſtreaks: lip reflected.
Swammerdam Bibl. nat. tab. 7. *fig.* 11.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 111. *f.* 938, 939.
Inhabits——15 lines long: extremely rare.
Shell poliſhed, the very tip black: *aperture* ovate, with pellucid ſtreaks.

Læva. Shell ſubcylindrical glabrous contrary barred: lip ſlightly reflected: pillar yellow.
Lister tab. 33. *fig.* 31. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 29. *f.* 3.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. M? *Favan. conch. t.* 65. *f.* A. 3.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 111. *f.* 940--949.
Inhabits——12--16 lines long: very rare.
Shell white with 2--6 rufous brown bands, which appear likewiſe on the aperture.

Arenaria. Shell gloſſy whitiſh with very thin longitudinal ſtriæ: ſpire contrary hemiſphærical.
Spengler nov. Act. Dan. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 113. *f.* 972, 973.
Inhabits ſands on the *Armenian coaſt*: minute.

Jamaicenſis. Shell globular, cheſnut-brown barred with white: lip fringed white: crown obtuſe.
Lister tab. 42, 43. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *t.* 21. *f.* 3.
Favann. conch. tab. 63. M. *Chemn.* 9. *t.* 129. *f.* 1140, 1141.
Inhabits *Jamaica.*

Rhodia. Shell ſubglobular depreſſed, with a concave baſe and lunate aperture.
Inhabits *Rhode Iſland.* *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 137. *f.* 1179, 1180.

Labioſa. Shell oblong poliſhed white: aperture toothleſs: lip dilated.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 4. R? *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1234.
Inhabits *India*: 11 lines long. *Shell* diaphanous, with 8 whorls: *aperture* ovate: margin of the lip a little jagged.

Pudica. Shell oblong, a little wrinkled, roſy: aperture toothleſs: lip dilated white.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch* 9, *tab.* 121. *fig.* 1042.
Shell 20 lines long, poliſhed, with a white mouth: *aperture* ovate-oblong: *lip* yellowiſh-roſy: *whorls* about 6.

Ianthina.

Ianthina. Shell nearly imperforate, roundiſh, obtuſe, diaphanous and very brittle: aperture dilated behind, with an emarginate lip.

Liſter, tab. 572, *f.* 24. *Brown Jamaic. tab.* 39. *f.* 1.
Sloane Jamaica, tab. 1. *fig.* 4. *tab.* 572. *fig.* 23.
Column aq. 23. *tab.* 22. *Purp. tab.* 13. *f.* 2.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 20. *f.* 2. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 64. O.
Argenv. conch. tab. 16. S. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 30. *f.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 166. *f.* 1577, 1578.
Inhabits moſt ſeas: about an inch broad and high.
Shell violet with a ſubtriangular aperture: the *ſnail* when alive ſhines by night, and ſtains the hand with a violet or purple die.

Gigantea. Shell imperforate, roundiſh, ſolid, with a depreſſed ſpire.

Inhabits——*Scopol. del. Inſub. p.* 66. *tab.* 25. A.
Shell very large, ſmooth, white, within brownish: *ſpire* yellowiſh, with 6 contiguous whorls not ſtriate, the firſt bay within: *lip* margined.

•*Vivipara.* Shell imperforate, ventricoſe, ſubovate, obtuſe, brownish with duſky bands: aperture nearly orbicular.

Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 132.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 2. *Liſter. t.* 126.
Liſter Anim. Ang. tab. 2. *f.* 18. *Anat. Exerc.* 2. *t.* 2. *f.* 5. 12.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 99. *f.* 16. *Argenv. Zoom. tab.* 8. *f.* 2.
Swamm. Bibl. tab. 9. *f.* 5—13. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 5. A.
Frisch. Ins. 13. *tab* 1. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 17. *f.* 4.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *f.* 12. *tab.* 39. *f.* 33, 34.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 7. *f.* 4--9.
Chemn. conch. 9, *tab.* 132. *fig.* 1182, 1183.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Europe:* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell thin, pellucid, glabrous, very finely ſtriate longitudinally, when young covered with fine cryſtalline briſtles, generally barred, with a whitiſh and blueiſh throat, and 5 or 6 very convex whorls: viviparous.

Faſciata. Shell ovate-ventricoſe, white with 3 ſhining red bands.

Gualt. teſt. tab. 5. M. *Ginan. op. poſt.* 2. *t.* 1. *f.* 6.
Inhabits *Italy:* 9—15 lines long; with 3 bands on the firſt whorl and 2 on the next: *ſpire* acute: *whorls* 5: *throat* blueiſh white.

Diſſimilis. Shell ſubovate, pointed, yellowiſh-white with a black lip.

Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2, *tab.* 4. *f.* 10.
Inhabits *Tranquebar.* Shell pellucid, glabrous, with 6 whorls and a pellucid gloſſy yellowiſh-brown lid.

•*Nemoralis*

Nemoralis Shell imperforate, roundish, thin, pellucid and generally marked with variously coloured transverse bands: aperture pyriform.

Donovan's Brit. shells, tab. 13. *Pennant, p.* 137.
Lister conch. tab. 57, *f.* 54. *Anim. Ang. tab.* 2. *f.* 3.
Lister Exerc. Anat. tab. 5. *fig.* 1—3.
Argenv. conch. tab. 28. *fig.* 8. *Zoom. tab.* 9. *f.* 5.
Geve conch. tab. 32. *f.* 391. 411.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1196--1198.
Gualt. test. tab. 1. N, P. *tab.* 2. A, F, D.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 91. *fig.* 9--12. *tab* 92, *f.* 9, 10.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 38, *fig.* 18. *tab.* 39, *f.* 19. *tab.* 40, *f.* 35.
Martini Berl. Mogaz. 2 *tab.* 3. *fig.* 25--32.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*, in numerous varieties.
Shell 9—11 lines wide, rufous or pale yellow, rarely bay or whitish, with generally 2--5 bands of various colours, rarely without bands: *whorls* 5.

Hortensis. Shell imperforate, globular, pale with broad interrupted brown bands: lip white. *Garden Snail.*

Shaw Natur. Miscell. 1. *tab.* 30.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 4. *f.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool iv. *tab.* 84. *fig.* 129.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 2, *f.* 2. *Conch. tab.* 49.
Geve conch. tab. 30, *fig.* 357--367. *tab.* 31. *f.* 368--390.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *f.* 1199--1201.
Inhabits *Europe* in gardens and orchards, and is exceedingly destructive to fruit and tender leaves. Among the many peculiarities of these animals, the mode by which they conduct their amours, is the most curious and surprising; at this season they make their approaches by discharging several small darts at each other, which are of a sharp form and of a horny substance. These are contained within a cavity on the right side of the neck, and are launched at each other, with some degree of force, at about the distance of 2 inches; till the quiver or reservoir is exhausted, and then a reconciliation takes place, and the animals unite. The *eggs* are perfectly round, and about the size of small peas.
Shell 7½--8 lines wide, sometimes entirely whitish or various shades of yellow, but generally variegated with dusky-linear spots, or blackish spots and marks, and often with 1--5 brown bands.

Lucorum. Shell imperforate, roundish, smooth, whitish with rufous streaks and bands: lip brown.

Lister, tab. 1058, *f.* 1. *Gualt. test. tab.* 1. C.
Inhabits southern parts of *Europe*, resembles the last, but is larger, and has a whiter ground.

Grisea. Shell imperforate, subovate, obtuse, grey with 2 pale bands: aperture rather oblong.
Gualt. test. tab. 1. B. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *tab.* 27. *f.* 3.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1156--1158.
Inhabits woods of *Europe*; resembles H. pomatia.

Hæmastoma Shell imperforate, roundish, brown with a longitudinal white band: aperture purple.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. 3. *f.* 364. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 40, *f.* 6, 7.
Geve conch. tab. 28. *fig.* 328, 329.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 5, 6.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *fig.* 1050, 1051.
Inhabits *Ceylon*: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and nearly as much high.
Shell obtuse, within white, with 5 round whorls, the first as large again as the rest, the last reddish.

Pulla. Shell imperforate, subovate, brown, striped: aperture oblique, margined, whitish.
Lister, tab. 42. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 21, *f.* 3.
Inhabits——*Shell* resembling H. pomatia, 2 inches broad, $1\frac{1}{2}$ high, with 4 whorls.

Venusta. Shell imperforate, subovate, sulphur with a white band margined with red: lip reflected, margined.
Inhabits——*Kæmm. conch. Rudolst. t.* 11. *f.* 4, 5.
Shell 10 lines broad, $8\frac{1}{2}$ high, thin, smooth, within whitish, with 4 whorls.

Picta. Shell imperforate, subglobular, glabrous, with 4 round whorls, the first ventricose, the others depressed: aperture lunar.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 15. *f.* 17, 18.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 130. *f.* 1162--1165.
Bonan recr. and Mus. Kirch. 3. *f.* 5.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Italy*. *Shell* pale cinereous with a brown pillar and transverse line at the suture, or rosy with a brown pillar and transverse line, or sulphur with a brown pillar and red lines at the margin of the whorls.

Variegata. Shell imperforate, subovate, covered with a brown cuticle, under which it is barred: aperture white within.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 27. *f.* 3. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *t.* 4, *f.* 7.
Inhabits *Italy*: *Shell* brown radiate with white and marked with yellowish bands spotted with white, or reddish-white with 4 brown bands undulate with white, and 2 narrower ones spotted with white on the second whorl.

Solida,

Solida. Shell imperforate ſolid ovate ſmooth, with 6 round contiguous whorls: pillar thickened.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 13. *fig.* 18, 19.
Inhabits——an inch and 3 lines long. *Shell* roſy with very thin red and white interrupted lines.

Aperta. Shell imperforate ſubglobular, very finely ſtriate longitudinally: whorls 3, the firſt ventricoſe: aperture lunar: pillar ſpiral.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 133. *fig.* 1204, 1205.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 15. *fig.* 19, 20.
Inhabits——*Shell* brown.

Verſicolor. Shell imperforate roundiſh and tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls round, the firſt ventricoſe: aperture ovate.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 16. *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits——ſize of H. pomatia. *Shell* ſnowy with tranſverſe parallel brown lines and intermediate ſaffron and roſy bands: *pillar* roſy.

Afra. Shell imperforate ovate, with 6 flattiſh contiguous whorls: aperture unequal 5-toothed.
Inhabits *Senegal*. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 1.
Shell 3 lines long, pale fulvous or whitiſh, the firſt whorl much larger than the others.

Nucleus. Shell imperforate ovate glaucous and tranſverſely ſtriate, with black belts: aperture ſinuous.
Inhabits *Otaheite*. *Mart. univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 67.

Coccinea. Shell ovate imperforate ſmooth red, with a pale yellow aperture.
Inhabits *New Zealand*. *Martyn univ. conch.* 2. *tab.* 68.

**Variegata* Shell imperforate ſubpellucid ſmooth, with red lines: whorls 4, the firſt more ventricoſe.
On the *Welch coaſt*. *Adams Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 67.
Margin of the *aperture* very much ſpread: *ſhell* minute.

**Fulgida.* Shell with 3 whorls and rounded margined aperture.
On the *Welch coaſt*. *Adams Linn. Tranſ.* iii. *p.* 254.
Shell minute pellucid, variegated with white and bronze, within perlaceous.

* *Striata.* Shell ſtriate, with a ſuboval aperture: whorls reflected on the back.
Adams Microſc. p. 636, *tab.* 14. *fig.* 13.
Found at *Sandwich*: very rare and minute.
Shell pellucid greeniſh.

D. *Tapering.*

* *Decollata.* Shell imperforate tapering, with a mutilate truncate ſpire.
Lister tab. 17, 18 *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 66. *fig.* 1.
Bnan. recr. & Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 56.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 4. O—Q. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 32. *f.* 3.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 5. *Murray teſt. tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 9 *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1254, 1255.
2. *Lister tab.* 14. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 6. I.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135 *fig.* 1226.
3. *Favann. conch. tab.* 65. *fig*, B. 10.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 136 *fig.* 1256—1258.
Inhabits *Europe Aſia* and *Africa*: 6—15½ lines long.
Shell whitiſh oblong poliſhed ſubſtriate, with 4—7 whorls, the firſt nearly twice as large as the next.

Scalaris. Shell conic-tapering imperforate, with remote whorls: aperture ovate. 1139 perhaps
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 128. *fig.* ~~1130.~~ *n.* 1—3.
Inhabits——*Shell* obliquely ſtriate, pale rufous with 2 whitiſh bands: *ſpire* obtuſe with 5 ventricoſe whorls.

Circinata. Shell hyaline tranſverſely ribbed perforated and a little tapering: whorls diſtant: aperture circular.
Kæmm. Conch. Rudolſt. p. 182. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits——ſomething reſembles Turbo ſcalaris.
Shell 6 lines high, 7½ broad, with acute lips.

Subcylindrica. Shell imperforate tapering ſubcylindrical obtuſe, with 4 whorls and ovate aperture.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1235.
Inhabits freſh water of *Northern Europe*.
Shell ſize of a grain of rye, horny, pale, with a very obtuſe tip: interior margin of the *aperture* reflected.

Stagnorum. Shell ſubperforate and a little tapering, with 5 whorls and ovate aperture.
Baſter opuſc. ſubs. p. 77. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits freſh waters, *Shell* horny, pale, ovate-oblong, rather acute, hardly as large as a barley-corn, with a very minute navel and margined aperture.

* *Octona*

Octona. Shell subperforate tapering, with 8 whorls and roundish aperture.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 135.
Gualt. test. tab 6. BB. *Schræt. fluviatilis. t.* 8. *f.* 6. a. 6.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1264.
Inhabits Ponds of *Europe* and *America*, hardly 4 lines long.
Shell glabrous, very brittle, horny, with sometimes 6 whorls separated by a very thin line, the first twice as large as the next: *umbilicus* not visible.

Tenera. Shell tapering convex striate, white with a few fulvous streaks: pillar sinuate inflected.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 120. *fig.* 1028—1030.
Inhabits——*Shell* 2½ inches long, thin pellucid, longitudinally streaked: whorls 7-8 with incumbent margins: *aperture* ovate-oblong.

Columna. Shell tapering, white with a fulvous tip and spotted contrary whorls: aperture oblong.
Lister tab. 38, 39. *Bonan. Mus. Kirch.* 3. *fig.* 400.
Favann. conch. tab. 61. *fig.* H. 2. H. 13.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 112 *f.* 954, 955.
Inhabits——27½ lines long. *Shell* pellucid, of the colour and splendor of Alum, appearing as if radiate with fulvous spots: *whorls* 7 or 8, gibbous each side, longitudinally and spirally striate, the fourth, fifth and sixth fulvous with white upper-margin: *aperture* with pellucid spots, not margined, the interior margin fulvous.

Pella. Shell imperforate ovate pointed transversely striate, brown with yellow bands.
Inhabits *Iceland.* *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2916.
Shell rusty-brown, decumbent, ovate-oblong, size of a seed of gromwell, the band on the first whorl double, on the rest single: *aperture* semi-ovate.

Plicaria. Shell subulate semipellucid and longitudinally plaited: whorls round: aperture ovate.
Born mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 16. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits——*Shell* with 10 whorls.

Undulata. Shell subulate smooth, very finely striate transversely: whorls round: aperture ovate.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 16. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits——*Shell* pale, with longitudinal chesnut undulations: *whorls* about 12: *pillar* glabrous.

Fuscata.

Fuscata. Shell subulate smooth, very finely striate transversely: whorls round: aperture ovate.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 16. *fig.* 17.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1229.
Inhabits——*Shell* yellowish brown with a cinereous mouth: *whorls* about 10; *pillar* smooth.

Priapus. Shell imperforate tapering glabrous, with inflected pillar and somewhat depressed whorls.
Inhabits——*Gronov. zooph.* 3. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 10, 11. very rare.
Shell bay with 4 dotted bands, the first whorl thrice as large as the rest: *aperture* ovate.

Folliculus. Shell tapering pellucid glabrous, with a slightly plaited pillar, lip thin.
Inhabits *Barbary. Gronov. zooph.* 3. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 15, 16.
Shell size of an oat, uniformly white with 5 or 6 round whorls, all of them equal: *aperture* ovate.

Sepium. Shell tapering milk-white, longitudinally striate, with 7 contiguous whorls: aperture ovate.
Mart. Berl. Magaz. 3 *tab.* 5. *fig.* 53. *Schræt Erdconch. t.* 1. *f.* 1.
Inhabits mountains of *southern Europe*: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.
Shell sometimes marked with longitudinal grey lines.

Splendidula. Shell thin glossy pellucid, pale brown, with an oblong aperture and 6 whorls.
Inhabits *France*: hardly a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.

Mitra. Shell tapering, with distant ribbed whorls, the first round, the rest flattish: aperture oval.
Inhabits——*Schræt. flusconch. tab.* 9. *fig.* 12.
Shell above an inch long, whitish thin, with 8 or 9 whorls.

Atra. Shell tapering black, very minutely striate, with rather convex whorls and oblong-oval aperture.
Gualt. test. tab. 6. *fig.* G G.
Schræt flusconch. tab. 10. min. A. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——2 inches long. *Shell* with 7 whorls.

Cuspidata. Shell tapering horny, very finely striate transversely and longitudinally plaited: aperture oval: lip acute.
Lister tab. 118. *Gualt. test. tab.* 6. H.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1228.
Inhabits Rivers of *India*.

Crenata.

Crenata. Shell tapering white, ſubſtriate tranſverſely and ſurrounded with a crenulate belt near the ſuture.
Inhabits rivers of *India*. *Chemn. conch. tab.* 135. *fig.* 1230.

Carinula. Shell tapering ſubumbilicate white; the firſt whorl ſubcarinate, with a blackiſh band.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1263. *n.* 1—4.

Crocea. Shell cylindrical glabrous, yellowiſh-orange, with an obtuſe tip.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1233.

Lanſchaurica. Shell a little tapering very glabrous cheſnut-brown with darker ſpots: throat whitiſh.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1243. a, b.
Inhabits *Coromandel*, in freſh waters.

Obtuſata. Shell white, denſely ſtriate, ſubcylindrical: whorls a little convex: lip margined.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. tab. 11. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits——*Shell* nearly 3 inches long.

Purpurea. Shell ovate-oblong, purpliſh teſſellate with purple, within irideſcent.
Martyn univ. conch. 2. *tab.* 68. middle figure.
Inhabits *New Zealand*.

E. *Ovate, imperforate.*

Pupa. Shell nearly imperforate ovate-oblong coarſe, with 6 whorls and lunate oblong aperture.
Inhabits *Mauritiana*, twice as large as the next.

Barbara. Shell imperforate oblong coarſe, with 8 whorls and roundiſh lunate aperture.
Inhabits *Algira*, ſize of a barley-corn.

Amarula. Shell imperforate oblong, with ſpinous toothed whorls.
Lister tab. 133. 1055. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 6. B.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 33. F F. *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 4. *fig.* 3.
Argenv. conch tab. 27. *fig.* f. *Seba muſ* 3. *t.* 53. *f.* 24, 25.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 16. *fig.* 21.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1218, 1219.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1220, 1221.
Inhabits rivers of *India*: 9—19 lines long.

Shell

Shell black immaculate, with ſpiral ſubconvex ſtriæ and 5 or 6 whorls, each of the *whorls* in the upper-part armed with 10 ſharp ſpines: *aperture* large wide and white; outer lip acute, inner-one thick.

Nævia. Shell tranſverſely grooved, white with blackiſh ſtriæ: ſpire pointed, with flattiſh whorls, the firſt larger and round.

Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. tab. 8. *fig.* 3.

Inhabits the *ſouthern Ocean:* a little more than an inch long.

Aſpera. Shell pointed cinereous tranſverſely ſtriate: whorls toothed and marked with red ſtreaks.

Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 136. *fig.* 1259, 1260.

Inhabits ſea marſhes of *Coromandel*, $5\frac{1}{2}$—8 lines long.

Shell ovate pellucid, ſometimes dirty grey-brown with convex ſpiral ſtriæ and undulate longitudinal tuberculate ſtreaks: *whorls* 7-8, each armed with 12 ſpines: *aperture* ovate, outer-lip acute, inner-one brown gloſſy, throat pale with pellucid punctured red ſtreaks.

**Stagnalis.* Shell imperforate, ovate tapering to a point, ſomewhat angular by ſeveral longitudinal wrinkles: aperture oblong-oval.

Donovan's Brit. ſhells. ii. *tab.* 51. *fig.* 2.
Da costa Brit. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 11.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 136. A.
Lister conch. tab. 132. *fig.* 21, *Anim angl. t.* 2. *f.* 21.
Liſter Exerc anat. tab. 2. *fig.* 3, 4.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch*, 3. *fig.* 55.
Gualt, test. tab. 5. I. L. *Klein oſtr. t.* 3. *f.* 69.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 1, 2. *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 5, b.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 52, 53.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 16. *fig.* 16.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1237—1240.

Inhabits ſtill waters of *Europe*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Shell thin brittle, whitiſh yellowiſh or cinereous, rarely horny or black, ſometimds glabrous, ſometimes finely ſtriate longitudinally: *whorls* 6 or 7, the firſt ventricoſe: *lip* repand and not margined.

**Fragilis.* Shell imperforate, ovate tapering to a point, round pellucid: aperture oblong-oval.

Lister tab 8. *fig.* 3. *Seba Muſ* 3. *t.* 39. *f.* 41—46.
Martini Berl. Mag. 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 35.
Schroet fluſconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 8.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 27. *n.* 6. *fig.* 4,

Inhabits

Inhabits ſtill waters of *Europe*, and is probably only the laſt in a different ſtage of growth. *Shell* about 11 lines long, white or golden ſometimes barred with white: *ſpire* acute, with 5—7 whorls ſeparated by a ſmall line, the firſt a little ventricoſe: *lip* not margined.

Glabra. Shell cylindrical pointed horny, with an ovate aperture.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits moiſt meadows of *Denmark*: $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell pellucid, with about 8 round whorls, the firſt with a kidney-ſhaped black tranſparent belt: *ſnail* black with whitiſh horns.

**Paluſtris.* Shell oblong pointed brown, with an ovate aperture.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 139. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 136. B.
Lister An. angl. 2. *tab.* 22. *Gualt. test. tab.* 5. E.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *t.* 9. *f.* 37.
Schræt fluſconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 9, 10.
2. *Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 7.
3. *Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits boggy meadows of *Europe*; reſembles H. ſtagnalis, but the ſnail is cinereous with whitiſh dots, and the ſhell is ſomewhat ſtronger and not ſo much pointed at the end: *ſhell* 2—9 lines long, with very fine crowded tranſverſe and ſpiral ſtriæ, brown with ſometimes a red band or two at the aperture: *lip* reflected white: *whorls* 5-6.

Truncatula. Shell ovate-oblong, the whorls truncate upwards: aperture ovate.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits *Greece*: $1\frac{1}{2}$—5 lines long. *Shell* black ſubpellucid with 5 whorls amd incumbent ſqualid lip.

Peregra. Shell horny ſubconic, with an acute projection: aperture ovate.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. *fig.* e e.
Chemn conch 9 *t.* 135. *f.* 1244. *n.* 1, 2.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters of *Denmark*: 2—8 lines long.
Shell whitiſh pellucid or black opake: differs from H. auricula in not being ventricoſe and in having the whorls rather abrupt and more elongated; and from H. paluſtris in being ſomewhat conic.

Glutinoſa. Shell ventricoſe diaphanous, with an obtuſe projection: aperture wide.
Inhabits *Denmark*, chiefly on the leaves of the Nymphæa lutea: $1\frac{1}{2}$—4 lines long.

Shell very thin fragile, yellow, with 2 or 3 whorls and repand rounded aperture: *snail* white with cinereous dots and furnished with a gelatinous membrane covering the whole shell.

* *Putris.* Shell imperforate obtuse ovate yellow, with 3 whorls: aperture ovate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 137.
Lister t. 123. *f.* 23. *An. angl. t.* 2. *f.* 24.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. H. *Klein ostr. t.* 3. *f.* 70.
Argenv. conch. t. 27. *n.* 6. *t.* 28. *f.* 3.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 135. *f.* 1248.
Inhabits *Europe* in ponds: 1--8 lines long.
Shell very pellucid thin fragile and membranaceous, with fine crowded striæ within and without: the first *whorl* very large, the 2 others minute: *aperture* not lipped: *snail* deep black, with 4 tentacula.

Acuta. Shell conic-pointed, white with a red band: aperture toothless.
Lister tab. 19. *fig.* 14. *Gualt. test. tab.* 4. N.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 134. *f.* 1224. *n.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Italy*: 4 lines long. *Shell* with 7 whorls, and sometimes with 2 red bands on the larger whorl: *aperture* ovate.

Papilla. Shell conic perforated, with rugged striæ: aperture transverse, lip reflected.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 122, *fig.* 1053, 1054.
Inhabits——$10\frac{1}{2}$ lines wide. *Shell* varied with white and reddish brown wrinkles: *whorls* about 6, and convex: *aperture* ovate with a thick white lip.

Minuta. Shell subcylindrical, with an oval toothless aperture.
Inhabits *Greece*; not a line long: resembles Turbo muscorum, but is shorter, thrice as narrow and pointed: *whorls* 5.

Detrita. Shell conic, white with transverse rufous lines: aperture ovate.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. N. *Seba mus.* 3. *tab.* 39. *fig.* 37.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 134. *fig.* 1225 a--d.
Inhabits *Saxony*. *Shell* $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines long, polished and obsoletely streaked, with 6 whorls; the lip a little reflected at the pillar.

Ventricosa. Shell conic pale striate, with a toothless aperture.
Inhabits *Greece*. 2 lines long: resembles H. trochus, but is more ventricose: *whorls* 7, the 4 outmost very nearly of equal width.

**Obscura.*

Obſcura. Shell conic brown: aperture toothleſs; lip white.
Lister Anim. Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 8 *Argenv. conch. tab.* 28.
Inhabits *Europe*, at the roots of trees. *Shell* pointed, finely ſtriate, the ſtriæ viſible only by the help of a glaſs: *whorls* 6: *aperture* oval, with an acute margin: *lip* gloſſy-white: *ſnail* white, above duſky, the eyes only black.

Lubrica. Shell conic fulvous poliſhed pellucid acute: aperture toothleſs; lip reddiſh.
Lister Anim Angl. tab. 2. *fig.* 7. *Schræt. Erdconch. t.* 1. *f.* 9.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 3. *t.* 5. *f.* 59. a, b.
Inhabits *Europe*, among moſs and wet rotten wood: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell glabrous finely poliſhed, rarely whitiſh, with 5 or 6 whorls and ovate aperture: *ſnail* black, beneath white.

Limoſa. Shell imperforate ſomewhat oblong pellucid acute, with an ovate aperture.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1246, 1247.
Inhabits wet meadows of *Europe*: an indiſtinct ſpecies.

Contortuplicata. Shell turbinate cinereous nearly imperforate: crown truncate.
Argenv. conch. tab. 8. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits muddy ditches of *Denmark*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell pyramidal ſqualid opake, with about 5 whorls: *aperture* circinate.

Angularis. Shell imperforate greeniſh; the whorls ſpirally angular: throat white.
Liſter tab. 127. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 134 *fig.* 1222, 1223.
Inhabits *China*: 12 lines long. *Shell* conic, very finely ſtriate tranſverſely: *whorls* 5, nearly perpendicular: *aperture* rounded.

Tentaculata. Shell imperforate ovate obtuſe, clouded with brown: aperture ſubovate.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 140.
Liſter tab. 132. *An. Angl. t.* 2. *f.* 19.
Da Coſta Brit Conch, tab. 5. *fig.* 12.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 5. *fig.* B. *Geoffr. teſt.* 3.
Chemn. conch, 9. *tab.* 135. *fig.* 1245,
Inhabits ponds and ſtill waters of *Europe*. 1—4 lines long.
Shell horny diaphanous acute glabrous, brown or dirty cheſnut, generally covered with mud: *whorls* 4 or 5, rarely 6, round convex: *lid* ovate horny pellucid white.

*Auricularia. Shell imperforate ovate gibbous, with a depreſſion in the middle of the lip: ſpire acute and very ſhort: aperture very much dilated.
Donovan's Brit. Shells. ii, *tab.* 51. *fig.* 1.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 6. *fig.* 16.
Pennant. iv. *t.* 86. *f.* 138. *Liſter exerc. anat. t.* 2. *f.* 3, 4.
Liſter t. 123. *f.* 22. *Anim. Ang. t.* 2. *f.* 23.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 54.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 5. F, G. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 4.
Argenv. conch. t. 27. *f.* 7. *t.* 28. *f.* 22. *zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 6.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. t. 16. *f.* 20.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 135. *f.* 1241, 1242.
2. *Schræt, Fluſconch. t.* 6. *f.* 7. *t* 7. *f.* 11?
Inhabits ponds of *Europe*: 2—15 lines long.
Shell whitiſh yellow cinereous or browniſh, rarely ribbed: *whorls* 3—5, the firſt very ventricoſe, the laſt ſmall and forming a minute apex: *ſnail* white with cinereous dots and black eyes.

*Lævigata Shell with 2 whorls, the firſt very ventricoſe, the other very minute and placed laterally.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *p.* 14. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 139.
Inhabits ponds of *Europe*. *Shell* pale red, pellucid.

Balthica. Shell imperforate ovate pointed, with elevated wrinkles; aperture ovate dilated.
Inhabits ſhores of the *Baltic*.
Shell pellucid, with 4 whorls; *ſnail* black, with 2 tentacula.

Neritoidea. Shell imperforate convex and longitudinally ſtriate, with an umbilical cleft: aperture roundiſh.
Inhabits——*Shell* livid, with above 40 ſtriæ.

Perſpicua. Shell imperforate convex ovate, without lip: aperture extending to the tip.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; between a Bulla and Helix.
Shell milk-white tranſparent and very brittle.

Haliotoidea Shell imperforate depreſſed, with waved ſtriæ: aperture oval, open all the way down.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 4. R.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *t.* 101. *f.* 1--4.
Petiv. Gaz. t. 12. *f.* 4. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 69. F.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 404.
Argenv. conch. tab. 3. C. *Klein. oſtr. t.* 7. *f.* 114.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *t.* 17. *f.* 5. & 6. *t.* 39. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 16. *f.* 151--154.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 165. *f.* 1598, 1599.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean Atlantic Indian* and *North seas*, and may with propriety be referred to the Genus Haliotis.
Shell flat elliptic thin pellucid, white, or reddish with a white band, or orange with 2 paler bands, slightly cancellate outwardly: *whorls* 4 lateral: *lip* very acute: *snail* small white with 2 short tentacula: *lid* 0.

Muralis. Shell imperforate subdepressed, white: with 6 whorls.
Schræt. Erdconch. tab. 2. *fig.* 27? *Geoffr. test.* 4.
Inhabits *France*; 6 lines wide. *Shell* pellucid, convex each side, with a thickish white lip.

Vertigo. Shell cylindrical glabrous obscure fulvous: whorls round contrary: aperture nearly square and 6-toothed.
Inhabits *Denmark*, in decayed wood: a line long.
Shell with 4 or 5 whorls: *snail* pellucid, above blueish, beneath white, with 2 linear tentacula tipt with eyes.

Carychium. Shell hyaline subconic glabrous: aperture ovate, with about 3 teeth within.
Inhabits *Denmark*, among rotten leaves: not a line long.
Shell with 5 round whorls: *snail* yellow, with 2 truncate tentacula furnished with eyes at the base.

Ambigua. Shell subimperforate convex, with remote compressed grooves: aperture semiorbicular.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Adans seneg.* 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1?
Shell small white, resembling a Nerita, but the inner lip is not reflected; with the umbilicus open in the younger and shut in the adult shells: *spire* lateral obtuse, surrounded with 6 elevated grooves.

Corvus. Shell imperforate ovate black: aperture ovate.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 36.
Schræt. flusconch. t. 7. *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits stagnant waters of *Greece*: resembles H. stagnalis, but is about half the size, less pointed, the first whorl not so ventricose, and the lip less prominent.

Pyrum. Shell subcylindrical, with decussate striæ, hyaline with chesnut marks and tipt with brown: whorls contrary, 3 of them very large and depressed in the middle.
Martini n. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 15, 16.
Inhabits *Guinea*. *Spire* with 7 whorls.

Mdmorata.

Mamorata. Shell marbled with white cinereous and blue, obtuſe: whorls round: the firſt twice as long as the reſt, inflated in the middle and longitudinally ſtriate: aperture ovate.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 6. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits rivers of *Straſburg*, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long: *whorls* 5.

Achatina. Shell cheſnut pellucid thin, with an ovate aperture.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch tab.* 6. *fig.* 15. a, b.
Reſembles the laſt, but is leſs and has only 4 narrower whorls.

Lugubris. Shell ovate pointed pellucid, tranſverſely ſtriate, covered with a black ſkin, under which it is ochraceous with cheſnut undulations: firſt whorl twice as large as the reſt: aperture oblong ovate.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch, tab.* 6. *fig.* 13.
Shell about 9 lines long, with 7 *whorls*.

Minima. Shell ovate conic ſubimperforate: aperture orbicular: 2 laſt whorls placed in the centre of the firſt.
Inhabits——*Schræt fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 18.
Shell obtuſe, hardly $1\frac{1}{2}$ line long.

Inflata. Shell white ſolid opake, the firſt whorl twice as large as all the reſt: aperture large margined.
Inhabits the river *Unſtrut*. *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 5.

Albicans. Shell white opake pointed: aperture oval.
Inhabits waters of *Hamburg*. *Schræt. fluſconch, t.* 7. *f.* 6.

Repanda. Shell ovate pointed ſubimperforate: firſt whorl ventricoſe and larger than all the others: aperture ſemicircular.
Inhabits——in ſtagnant waters. *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 7. *fig.* 16.
Shell 6 or 7 lines long.

Opaca. Shell ovate pointed ſolid whitiſh opake: aperture ovate-oblong: firſt whorl larger than the reſt.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 7. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits——aquatic. *Shell* with 5 whorls.

Turgida. Shell obtuſe, with 4 diſtant whorls inflated in the middle: aperture orbicular margined.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 8. *fig.* 7. a, b.
Inhabits——*Shell* 2 lines long.

Cæruleſ-

Cærulescens Shell blueish ovate pointed, with subventricose whorls: aperture oblong rounded.
Inhabits *Frankfort*. *Schroet. fluſconch. tab.* 8. *fig.* 8. a, b.
Shell 2 lines long, with 4 whorls.

Cinerea. Shell inflated, with 4 short whorls, the 2 lower-ones distant: aperture orbicular and not margined.
Inhabits *Alsace*. *Schroet. fluſ. tab.* 8. *fig.* 9. a, b. 2 lines long.

Undata. Shell imperforate oblong, white with longitudinal red undulations: first whorl of the spire thrice as large as the next: aperture ovate.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 5. N. *Schroet. fluſ. t.* 10. A. *f.* 4.
Shell $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, with 6 or 7 whorls.

Teres. Shell imperforate oblong thin brown: first whorl ovate and thrice as large as the next: aperture ovate.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. N. *Schroet. fluſconch. t.* 10. A. *f.* 7.
Inhabits——*Shell* with 4 whorls.

Substriata. Shell subimperforate oblong; very finely striate with white: first whorl twice as large as the next: aperure oval margined.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. S. *Schroet. fluſ. tab,* 10. A. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits——$\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, with 5 whorls.

Trigonostoma. Shell smooth brown, with a triangular margined aperture.
Gualt. test. tab. 5 C. *Schroet. fluſ. tab.* 10. A. *fig,* 9.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute.

Tumida. Shell ventricose pointed cinereous: first whorl larger than all the rest: aperture oval large, and margined on one side.
Gualt. test. tab. 5. Q. *Schroet. fluſ tab.* 10. B. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* $1\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, with a white band at the pillar.

Acicula. Shell oblong pointed, longitudinally ribbed and traniversely striate: aperture oval.
Inhabits *Coromandel*. *Schroet. fluſconch. tab.* 8. *fig.* 14.
Shell $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, covered with a black skin under which it is striped with chesnut between the ribs: *whorls* 10, equally decreasing.

Peregrina.

Peregrina. Shell ovate, imperforate: whorls round, diſtant and equally decreaſing: aperture oval.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits *American Iſlands:* half an inch long.
Shell hyaline, ſometimes teſtaceous, opake, with 8 or 9 whorls.

Danubialis. Shell oblong, imperforate, with diſtant ventricoſe whorls: aperture orbicular.
Marſigl. Danub. 4. *tab* 31. *fig.* 1.
Schræt. flnſconch. tab. 10. B. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *Danube:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Turbinata. Shell oblong, imperforate, ſmooth, pointed: whorls inflated, the firſt much larger, the reſt gradually decreaſing: aperture ſuboval, margined.
Marsigl. Danub. 4. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 2.
Schræt. fluſconch tab. 10. B. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Danube:* $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and leſs ventricoſe than the laſt.

Curvata. Shell oblong, curved, ſubimperforate, with an oval margined aperture.
Marſigl. Danub. 4. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 4.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 10. B. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Danube:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Exilis. Shell thin, ſmooth, white with cheſnut bands: ſpire obtuſe, with flattiſh whorls.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 3.
2. *Kæmm. Cab. Rud. tab.* 12. *fig.* 2.
3. *Kæmm. Cab. Rud. tab.* 10. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* 6--8 lines, 3) an inch long.

82. NERITA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſpiral, gibbous, flattiſh at bottom: *aperture* ſemiorbicular or ſemilunar: *pillar-lip* tranſverſely truncate, flattiſh.

Nerite.

A. *Umbilicate.*

Canrena. Shell ſmooth, with a ſlightly pointed ſpire, and gibbous bifid umbilicus.
Liſter, tab. 559. *f.* 1. *tab.* 560. *f.* 3, 4, 5. *t.* 561. *f.* 7. *t.* 563, 564, 566, *f.* 16. *t.* 568; *t.* 572. *f.* 25.

Bonan.

Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 165. 224. 227, 228.
Gualt. test. tab. 67. E. I. N. O. Q. R. S. V. X.
Argenv. conch. tab. 7. *fig.* 4. A. C.
Seba muſ. 3. *t.* 38. *f.* 26—29. 51—53. 57. 60—65. *t.* 40. *f.* 66.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 3. 5. & 3. *t.* 15. *f.* 4. *t.* 20. *f.* 4.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 13 *fig.* 2, 3.
Born muſ. Cæs. Vind teſt. t. 17. *f.* 1, 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 186. *f.* 1860—1871. *t.* 187, *f.* 1876—1880. 1885—1887. 1890—1893. *t.* 188. *f.* 1921.

Inhabits *India Africa* and *America* in innumerable varieties of ſize colours and marks, being white yellowiſh or blueiſh with variouſly diſpoſed ſpots lines and clouds.

Cancellata. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ and impreſſed dots: ſpire ſubclavate: umbilicus gibbous bifid.

Hermann. Naturf. 16. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8, 9.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 188. *f.* 1911--1914.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *t.* 165. *f.* 1596, 1597.

Inhabits *American Iſlands. Shell* white with obſolete ſpots, with ſometimes a fulvous band and rays.

* *Glaucina.* Shell ſmooth gloſſy: ſpire rather obtuſe: umbilicus partly cloſed by the pillar-lip which is gibbous and 2-coloured.

Donovan's Brit. ſhells. tab. 20. *fig.* 1.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *t*, 87. *f.* 141.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 225.
Gualt test. tab. 67. A, B. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 7. V.
Seba Muſ. 3. *t.* 39. *f.* 16. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 3. *f.* 34.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *t.* 11. *f.* 1. and 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 5, *t.* 186. *f.* 1856--1859.

Inhabits coaſts of *Europe* and *Barbary*: 2 inches long. *Shell* inflated, cinereous or reddiſh with darker ſhades, the whorls generally marked with a circle of ſhort red brown marks: *umbilicus* varied with white and brown: *pillar-lip* ſpread over the firſt whorl: *mouth* cheſnut or deep brown: varies much in ſhades and marks.

Vitellus. Shell ſubglobular, with a perforated equal umbilicus.

Lister tab. 565. *Seba muſ.* 3. *t.* 38. *f.* 30.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. A. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 69. I.
Knorr delic. tab. ii. *fig.* 9. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 2. *t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 186, *fig.* 1866, 1867.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Shell* yellow with white ſhades and ſpots diſpoſed in rows, above with a duſky band, within and round the umbilicus white.

Albumen. Shell convex: umbilicus ſomewhat heart-ſhaped, with a flattened lobe.

Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. B. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 9--11?
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4, 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1924, 1925.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 7. T?
Inhabits the *Cape of good Hope, Barbary, Nicobar & Molucca Iſlands*, extremely rare. *Shell* ſmooth broad, liver-colour or pale yellow, beneath white and flat.

Mammilla. Shell ovate glabrous: umbilicus partly covered: aperture ovate.
Liſter conch. tab. 566. *fig.* 14. *tab.* 571.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. F. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 7. X.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 9, 10. 32. *t.* 41. *f.* 22.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6, 7. & 4. *t.* 8. *f.* 4. & 6. *t.* 40. *f.* 2, 3.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1928--1933.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 189 *f.* 1922, 1923.
3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 67 *fig.* F.
4. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 12, 13.
Inhabits *India* and *America*: $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Shell ſnowy or ochraceous, rarely brown, very glabrous ſolid, with 4 or 5 whorls, the outmoſt very approximate.

Leucozonias Shell ſubglobular ſolid, bay with white bands: ſpire ſomewhat depreſſed.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolſt. tab. 12. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits——above an inch long: reſembles T. Vitellus: whorls 4 or 5.

Spadicea. Shell ſubglobular ſolid, cheſnut, beneath white, the tip blueiſh, throat with lateritious bands, and a white one on the back.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 187. *fig.* 1872, 1873.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 188. *f.* 1896. a, b. 1897.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland*; rather large.

Rufa. Shell thin rufous, umbilicus darker with a white border: back and baſe of the ſpire with a white band, throat with a reddiſh band: pillar with a brown fillet.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. *fig.* D.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 17. *fig.* 3, 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 187. *f.* 1874, 1875.
Inhabits *Mauritius Iſland*; reſembles the laſt.

Fulminea. Shell ſubglobular, with angular tawny lines and flattened lobe.
Lister tab. 567. *fig.* 17. *Adans ſeneg.* 1. *t.* 13. *f.* 4.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 67. M. *Seba muſ.* 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 33.

Knorr

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 4.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 187. 1881—1884.
2. *Lister conch. t.* 567. *f.* 18?
3. *Gualt. test. t.* 67. *f.* H?
Inhabits *Africa*, rare. *Shell* white or yellowish.

Stercus muscarum. Shell smooth, snowy with rufous spots and specks: umbilicus gibbous bifid.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 187. *fig* 1894.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American seas*: is probably only a variety of H. canrena.

Orientalis. Shell subglobular polished very smooth, the base of the spire a little wrinkled: pillar snowy
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 188. *fig.* 1898, 1899.
2. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 188. *f.* 1904.
Inhabits *Eastern seas*. *Shell* buff colour each side, with a narrow white band in the middle; 2) entirely snowy.

Cruentata. Shell subglobular, white with red spots and dots, the tip obtuse and blueish, within blueish: umbilicus spiral.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 188. *fig.* 1900, 1901.

Rugosa. Shell wrinkled, within glabrous, pale testaceous: umbilicus bordered with white.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 188. *fig* 1902, 1903.
Inhabits *American Islands*. *Shell* covered with oblong crowded wrinkles.

Marochiensis. Shell subglobular smooth light green, within brownish, and livid at the tip, a little wrinkled at the angle of the whorls.
Chemn. conch 5. *tab.* 188. *fig* 1905—1910.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Shell* sometimes marked with feathered bands, the younger ones thin and pellucid.

Sulcata. Shell subglobular obliquely plaited: spire mucronate: umbilicus bifid
Born Mus Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 17. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits——*Spire* with 4 whorls.

Arachnoidea. Shell white reticulate with reddish lines and blackish at the tip: worls convex: umbilicus nearly covered.
Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab*, 188, *fig.* 1915, 1916.

Vittata. Shell subglobular, brown with a double white fillet in the middle, reticulate and denticulate each side.
Inhabits *Africa*. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 188. *fig.* 1917, 1918.

Melanostoma. Shell thin pellucid smooth oblong, the first whorl ventricose flat and very large, the others compressed: umbilicus half closed.
Lister tab. 142. 566. *fig.* 16. *Gualt. test. tab.* 67. D.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. t. 15. *f.* 13, 14.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1926, 1927.
2. *Lister t.* 565. *f.* 13. *Knorr Vergn.* 4. *t.* 6. *f.* 3, 4.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig* 54.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 189. *f.* 1934, 1935.
3. *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 189. *fig.* 1936—1938.
4. *Lister conch. tab.* 559. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 190. *f.* 1940, 1941.
5. *Rumpf. Mus. tab.* 22. E,
Inhabits the *Indian sea*: 2 inches long.
Shell white orange or brown with brownish chesnut white or grey bands fillets and veins and angular brown lines: region of the umbilicus and pillar black or dusky, sometimes edged with orange.

* *Pallidula* Shell semitransparent horn-colour, the whorls rather prominent: aperture semilunar and very patulous: umbilicus large.
Donovan's British shells. i. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 1.
Da Costa Brit. conch. p. 51. *n.* 29.
Inhabits the coasts of *Kent* & *Dorset*: small.

Papilla. Shell pellucid thin oblong with decussate striæ, dirty yellow: aperture suboval: pillar white: umbilicus half closed.
Chemn. conch, 5. *tab.* 189 *fig.* 1939.
Inhabits shores of *Tranquebar*: whorls 4.

Clathrata. Shell depressed ovate, transversely undulate and longitudinally ribbed, the ribs flat oblique and semilunar: spire papillary.
Fossile in *Campania*. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 15.

Valvata. Shell flattish, with a circinate aperture.
Mult. Zool. Dan. prodr. 2891.
Inhabits the *North seas*: probably not of this Genus.
Inhabitant with 2 setaceous tentacula, bearing the eyes at the posterior angle.

Islandica

Islandica. Shell globular subacute and rather thick: whorls 4, separated by very deep grooves.
Inhabits *North seas:* probably not of this tribe.

Affinis. Shell globular rather thick, with a submucronate spire and 3 whorls.
Zorn. Naturf. 7. *tab.* 2. *fig.* B. 1. B. 2.
Inhabits *New Zealand,* and is probably a Trochus.
Shell ochraceous tipt with orange, aperture a little silvery.

B. *Imperforate, with the lips toothless.*

Corona. Whorls of the spire crowned with spines.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 22. O *Argenv. conch. t.* 7. *f.* 2.
Petiv. amb. tab. 3 *fig.* 4. *Favann. conch. tab.* 61. D, 7.
Mart. Berl. Mag. 4. *t.* 8. *f.* 30.
Walch. Naturf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 124. *f.* 1083, 1084.
Inhabits *India* and *America;* minute.
Shell sometimes blackish with longer or shorter spines, thinly striate: first whorl of the *spire* large, the rest convex.

Radula. Shell grooved, with equal tubercles.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 22. M. *Gualt. test. tab.* 64. I?
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 18, 19.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. t. 17. *f.* 7. 8.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 190. *fig.* 1946, 1947.
Inhabits the *Indian Islands:* size of a Walnut.
Shell thin pellucid, white or cinereous, with tuberculate ribs and striate grooves: *spire* prominent acute.

Cornea. Shell obsoletely striate.
Inhabits the *Red Sea.* *Argenv. conch. tab.* 7. M?
Shell fragile, brown white or pale violet with longitudinal white or testaceous bands, sometimes marked with a longitudinal white band.

Fluviatilis. Shell rugged, spotted streaked or reticulate.
Donovan's Brit. shells. tab. 16. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *t.* 87. *f.* 142.
Lister t. 141. *f.* 38. *Anim angl. t.* 2. *f.* 20.
Gualt. test. tab. 4, LL *Geve conch. t.* 24. *f.* 258—265.
Argenv. conch. t. 27. *f.* 3. *zoom. t.* 8 *f.* 3.
Swamm. Bibl. nat. tab. 10. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 9. *t.* 124. *f.* 1088. a—c.
2. *Lister conch. t.* 607. *f.* 43.

3. *Chemn.*

3. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1086, 1087. a—l.
4. *Chemn. conch.* 9. *t.* 124. *f.* 1080, 1081.
Inhabits rivers of *Europe* and *Barbary*: 4 lines long.
Shell ovate with 3 whorls, the 2 small ones lateral, generally marked with scaly spots: *pillar* white.

* *Littoralis* Shell smooth, with a carious crown and 4 whorls.
Donovan's Brit. shells. tab. 20. *fig.* 2.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *t.* 87. *f.* 143.
Lister t. 607. *f.* 39, 40 *Anim. Angl. t.* 3. *f.* 11, 12, 13.
Klein ostr. tab. 1. *fig.* 25, 26.
Inhabits sea rocks of *Europe*: size of a horse-bean.
Shell yellow or ferruginous, with or without bands spots or dots of various colours.

* *Lacustris.* Shell smoothish horny or blackish, ending in an exquisitely fine point.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. *fig.* M M.
Inhabits still waters and warm springs of *Europe*, very much re-resembles the last, but is horny or blackish and sometimes dotted with white.

Magdalenæ Shell with wide grooves, black within white, the lip yellowish: lid smooth 2-toothed.
Adans seneg. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Magdalen Islands*: 6 lines long.
Shell with 3 whorls, and recurved approximate teeth on the lid.

Marginata. Shell thin, with decussate striæ, tuberculate, black with ochraceous spots, subglobular: aperture margined outwardly.
Inhabits———*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab* 4. *fig.* 16.
Shell glabrous within: outer margin of the *aperture* cancellate: *pillar* flat.

Dubia. Shell thin pellucid ovate polished, dull yellow varied with black: outer-lip acute, inner glabrous.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *fig.* 2019, 2020.
Inhabits———very rare: *crown* prominent.

* *Pellucida.* Shell smooth pellucid, with 3 whorls.
Transact. Linn. Soc. iii. *p.* 67.
Found on the *Pembrokeshire coast.* very minute.

* *Alba.* Shell smooth subpellucid, with 2 whorls.
Transact. Linn. soc. iii. *p.* 67.
Found on the *Pembrokeshire coast*, very minute.

C. *Im-*

C. *Imperforate, with the lips toothed.*

Pulligera. Shell smooth, coarse, with an excavated eye-like small spire: inner-lip smooth, crenulated.

Lister, tab. 143. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 41. *f.* 23--26.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 22. H. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 11. *f.* 4.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. H H. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 3.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 17. *f.* 9, 10.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 124. *f.* 1078, 1079.
Inhabits rivers of *India:* 14--16 lines long.
Shell hard, very finely striate transversely, pellucid, black or brownish or reddish: *whorls* 2, one very large and terminating in an acute tooth: *throat* glabrous, polished, with a fine blue or whitish bottom, near the margin a broad fulvous band: *inner-lip* ascending, glossy.

Undulata. Shell thin, smooth, undulate: crown obtuse: outer-lip substriate and toothless, inner-one a little denticulate.

Inhabits *India. Chemn. conch.* 5. *t.* 191. *f.* 1970, 1971.

Aterrima. Shell thick, opake, globular, deep black with coloured lines, within white: outer-lip glabrous, inner-lip tuberculate, wrinkled.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1985, 1986.
Inhabits——*Shell* very minutely striate.

Larva. Shell smooth, subglobular, white with yellowish-brown bands: crown obtuse: lip slightly denticulate.

Rumpf. Mus. tab. 22. *fig.* 6.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *f.* 2017.
Inhabits *Amboina*; very rare: middle-sized.

Pupa. Shell smooth, roundish, milk-white, with transverse parallel black striæ on the whorls.

Inhabits——*Lip* flat, with hardly visible teeth.

Bidens. Shell smooth: inner-lip 2-toothed.

Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 165. *fig.* 1594, 1595.
Inhabits——*Shell* size of a pea, black or reddish, obsoletely striate, sometimes pale yellow with whitish clouds and black bands.

Viridis. Shell smooth, green: inner-lip crenulate in the middle.

Schræt. flu. conch. tab. 5. *fig.* 11. a, b.
Chemn. conch 9. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1089.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Minorca* and *Jamaica*; ſmaller than N. flaviatilis. *Shell* ſometimes marked with white moniliform belts or longitudinal undulate brown lines: *aperture* ovate, large: *inner-lip* paler: *crown* hardly conſpicuous and lateral.

Virginea. Shell ſmooth, ovate: inner-lip denticulate.
Lister, tab. 606. *fig.* 35—37. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 11. *f.* 3.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 3. *fig.* 204.
Argenv. conch, tab. 7. P. *Klein oſtr. t.* 2. *f.* 32.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 14.
2. *Liſter, tab.* 604. *fig.* 24—27?
Inhabits rivers of *India* and *South America*: 2—10 lines long. *Shell* white, grey or yellowiſh, with black brown blueiſh violet or reddiſh ſpots, dots, angular lines or bands: *crown* very obtuſe and elongated: *aperture* ovate: *inner-lip* ſometimes ſmooth.

Polita. Shell ſmooth, with an obliterated crown: lip toothed each ſide.
Lister conch. tab. 600. *fig.* 17. *tab.* 602. *fig.* 20.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 221?
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. I, K. *Klein oſtr. t.* 1. *f.* 29.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 66. D, F, G, H. *Arg. conch. t.* 7. K.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 38. *fig.* 56. *tab.* 59. *f.* 1—3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 4. *f.* 43. *Knorr*, 3. *t.* 1. *f.* 4.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 17. *fig.* 11—16.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *fig.* 2001--2014.
2. *Lister conch tab* 603. *fig.* 21?
3. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 66 *fig.* E, I, L, M.
4. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 41. *f.* 27. *t.* 59. *f.* 13--15. 17.
Inhabits *India* and *South ſeas*. Shell ovate, ſolid, poliſhed, variouſly ornamented with ſpots, clouds and bands, or varied black and white: both *lips* deep brown: *throat* moſtly yellow.

Peloronta. Shell ſtriate; lips toothed, the inner-one flattiſh and wrinkled.
Lister, tab. 595. *fig.* 1. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 3. *f.* 2.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. kirch. 3. *fig.* 214.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 66. Z. *Arg. conch. t.* 7. G. O.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1977--1984.
Inhabits *American Iſlands*; reſembles N. groſſa, but is of a red colour, the grooves are not ſo deep, the outer-lip is not crenate and the inner-one not convex: *ſhell* rounded, white, yellowiſh or red, with paler red cheſnut blueiſh or black ſpots and rays: *aperture* repand: *pillar* impreſſed, with a ſaffron ſpot: *throat* ſaffron.

Albicilla. Shell ſtriate: lips ſlightly toothed, the inner-one tuberculate.

Liſter, tab. 600. *fig.* 16. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 4.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. *fig.* 8. *Arg. conch. t.* 7. F.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 41. *fig.* 23. *t.* 59. *f.* 16.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *fig.* 2000. a--h.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Indian Ocean.* *Shell* ſolid, oblong, white, reddiſh or dirty-yellow with yellowiſh or reddiſh or black ſpots, clouds and bands: *crown* lateral, flat: *aperture* very wide: *throat* narrow.

Histrio. Shell grooved and tranſverſely ſtriate: inner-lip toothed.

Liſter, tab. 598. *fig.* 11. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 13. *f.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 190. *f.* 1948, 1949. *t.* 191. *f.* 1960, 1961.

Inhabits——*Shell* with 30 unequal ribs, pale cinereous with 3 longitudinal brown bands, or reddiſh or yellowiſh with tranſverſe ſlexuous white bands: *crown* very obtuſe: *outer-lip* glabrous.

Plicata. Shell grooved: lips toothed, the outer-one with acute conic teeth each ſide.

Liſter, tab. 595. *fig.* 3. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 59. *f.* 18.
Bonan recr. 3. *f.* 386. *Muſ. kirch* 3. *f.* 371.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 66 V. *Klein oſtr. t.* 5. *f.* 100.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt tab. 17. *fig.* 17, 18.

Inhabits *India.* Shell ſolid, rounded, milk-white, ſometimes ſpotted, crown generally yellow, with 17--20 tranſverſe ribs: *aperture* narrow: *outer-lip* with 5 or 6 teeth within; *inner-lip* convex, wrinkled, tuberculate, with 3 long ſtrong teeth beſides other leſſer ones.

Groſſa. Shell grooved: lips toothed, the inner-one convex and wrinkled.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. N. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 41. *f.* 15.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1968, 1969.

Inhabits *Molucca Iſlands.* Shell rounded, white with black and cinereous veins: *crown* a little prominent: firſt *whorl* with 13 or 14 ribs: *outer-lip* crenulate outwardly and toothed within; *inner-lip* white with a yellow ſpot and 3 or 4 teeth.

Chamæleon Shell with 20 grooves: lips toothed, the inner one wrinkled and tuberculate.

Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 22. L. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *t.* 15. *f.* 4.
Argenv. conch. tab. 7. Q. *Gualt. teſt.* t. 66. H.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1988--1991.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* Shell varied with alternate undulate black and white rays, or yellowiſh undulate with black and white, ſubglobular; the ribs unequal and croſſed by very fine lines: *crown* depreſſed, lateral.

Undata.

Undata. Shell with 30 grooves: lip toothed, the inner-one wrinkle and tuberculate.

Lister tab. 596. *fig.* 7. *Gualt. test. tab.* 66. P.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 215.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 190. *fig.* 1950, 1951.

Inhabits the *Indian ſeas*. *Shell* ſolid whitiſh cinereous or reddiſh with black or cinereous ſpots and interrupted broad bands: *crown* pointed and a little prominent: *ribs* about 30, flattened, the intermediate grooves ſmooth: *pillar* white.

Exuvia. Shell grooved: lips toothed: the inner-one tuberculate.

Lister tab. 596. *fig.* 5. *tab.* 599. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 100. *f.* 6.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 3. *fig.* 220?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 66. CC. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *t.* 59. *f.* 4. 6. 10.
Argenv. conch. tab. 7. I? *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *t.* 1. *f.* 5.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1972, 1973.

Inhabits *India*. *Shell* dilated ſolid large, white with black or blueiſh ſpots: *ribs* 15—19, broad flattened: *aperture* wide: *pillar* flat.

Maxima. Shell ſolid thick glabrous, with undulate black and yellowiſh rays: outer-lip toothleſs, inner-one a little concave and 4-toothed.

Inhabits——*Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 190. *fig.* 1942, 1943.

Shell very large, within and at the aperture ſnowy: *inner-lip* ſmooth and very broad.

Textilis. Shell with angular black lines, and 16 crenate ribs and grooves: outer-lip crenate without and toothed within; inner-lip wrinkled above and tuberculate beneath; palate toothed.

Inhabits——*Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 22. *fig.* 3. very rare.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 190. *f.* 1944. 1945.

Atrata. Shell deep black glabrous and very thinly ſtriate above: both lips white, the outer-one very finely grooved and ſlightly toothed within, the inner-one concave wrinkled and tuberculate.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 190. *fig.* 1954, 1955.
Inhabits the *Atlantic American* and *South ſeas*.

Ascenſionis. Shell with 16 white grooves, the ribs ſpotted with white: crown a little prominent: outer-lip glabrous each ſide, inner one a little concave yellowiſh and toothed.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1956, 1957.
Inhabits *Aſcenſion Iſland*; rather large: *crown* generally worn down, rarely black: *lid* thin pellucid.

Lineata:

Lineata. Mouth of the ſhell and both lips white: whorls round, ſurrounded with black parallel ſtriæ, the ſpaces between the ſtriæ violet: outer-lip ſtriate within.

Inhabits *Malacca Seas.* *Chemn.* 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1958, 1959.

Verſicolor. Shell with blackiſh blueiſh red and white ſquare ſpots, and bands ſpotted with red and white: inner-lip ſtriate within and toothed each ſide.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1962, 1963.

Inhabits *Antilly Iſlands.* *Shell* with round whorls: *crown* a little prominent: *inner-lip* wrinkled above and 4-toothed beneath, the middle-teeth larger.

Pica. Shell white, radiate with black without, with tranſverſe rounded ſmooth ſtriæ: inner-lip wrinkled and 4-toothed.

Inhabits the *Indian ſeas.* *Rumpf. muſ. tab.* 22. *fig.* 4.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1964, 1965.

Crown a little prominent: *outer-lip* crenate without and ſtriate within.

Coſtata. Shell yellowiſh within, ſubglobular ſurrounded with thicker ſtriæ, the interſtices ſnowy: both lips toothed, the outer-one crenate without, inner-one ſubconvex wrinkled and tuberculate.

Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 17. *fig.* 19, 20.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1966, 1967.

Inhabits *Nicobar Iſlands.* *Shell* ruſſet-brown or piceous: *crown* very obtuſe, generally worn and yellowiſh or white: *lips* white.

Quadricolor Shell ſubviolet with a yellowiſh tip, within white, with elevated black ſtriæ: both lips toothed, the outer-one grooved within, inner-one wrinkled.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 191. *fig.* 1974, 1975.

Inhabits the *Red ſea.* *Shell* with ſometimes white lips and white within.

Malaccenſis Shell grooved, yellowiſh within: crown a little prominent: outer-lip unarmed and crenulate outwardly, inner-lip yellowiſh-ſmooth.

Inhabits *Mallacca.* *Chemn. conch.* 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1976.

Antillarum Shell ſubglobular black, within white, grooved and ſtriate: crown obtuſe: both lips wrinkled and denticulate.

Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1987.
Common on the ſhores of *Antilly Iſlands.*

Flammea. Shell ſubglobular with crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ, white with purpliſh undulate rays: both lips toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1992, 1993.
2. Shaded with red, the rays inclining to black.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1994.
3. With bands partly livid, partly dotted with red.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1995.
Inhabits *American Iſlands.* *Crown* a little prominent: *outer-lip* grooved within: *inner-lip* wrinkled above.

Fulgurans. Shell ſubglobular with crowded tranſverſe ſtriæ, deep black with ochraceous rays: both lips ſlightly denticulate, the inner-one tuberculate in the middle.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1996, 1997.
Inhabits *American Iſlands.* *Crown* hardly prominent: *outer-lip* grooved within, the margin crenate and varied with white and black, the ſide denticulate; *inner-lip* a little concave, tuberculate in the middle and ſlightly toothed beneath.

Teſſellata. Shell obtuſe tranſverſely ſtriate, the ſtriæ marked with nearly ſquare white and black ſpots: both lips denticulate.
Adans ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 2.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 192. *fig.* 1998, 1999.
Inhabits Iſlands between *Africa* and *America*: middle-ſized. *Outer-lip* ſlightly ſtriate within, with 1 or 2 teeth; *inner-lip* concave glabrous and denticulate beneath.

Bifaſciata. Shell blackiſh with 2 grey bands: crown white.
Rumpf. muſ. tab. 22. *fig.* 7.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 193. *f.* 2015.
Inhabits *India*: of an uncertain diviſion.

Litterata. Shell ſubglobular, white with various characters: inner-lip crenulate toothed.
Chemn. conch. 5. *tab.* 193. *fig.* 2016.
2. With bands compoſed of parallel lines.
Chemn. conch. 5. *t.* 193. *f.* 2018.
Inhabits *India.*

Violacea. Shell ovate ſolid ſmooth, violet dotted with white: inner-lip denticulate beneath.

Martini

Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 133, 134.
Meuschen Naturf. 13. *t.* 5. *f.* 2. c—f.

2. White with chesnut spots varied with black.
Meuschen Naturf. 13. *tab.* 5, *fig.* 3. g.
Inhabits——*Shell* rarely red or whitish, sometimes dark grey or white.

Senegalensis Shell ovate obtuse solid deep black, within white, grooved: both lips toothed.
Adans seneg. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *Senegal:* an inch broad and about half as wide.
Shell with 3 whorls, the first turgid, with 25—30 grooves, the 2 others very minute.

Promontorii Shell black ovate pointed, with 30 grooves.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Adans. Seneg.* 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 3.
Shell twice as broad as it is long, sometimes varied with white; *crown* composed of 3 whorls: *left-lip* wrinkled.

Tricolor. Shell variegated red black and whitish: the first with 15 elevated striæ: both lips toothed.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Adans seneg.* 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 4.
Shell 9 lines long: *right-lip* with 10 teeth; *left-lip* glabrous, with 3 large emarginate teeth.

Perversa. Shell surrounded with belts: spire contrary: aperture 8-toothed.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 114. *fig.* 975, 976.
Found hitherto in a fossile state only.

Turrita. Shell with alternate white and black bands, within white: crown very much elevated: outer-lip acute.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 124. *fig.* 1085.
Inhabits the *Antilly Islands*, in fresh waters. *Whorls* 4.

Aculeata. Shell blackish transversely striate, the striæ spinous: inner-lip flattish smooth and slightly toothed.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1642.
Inhabits rivers of *India:* resembles N. pulligera.

83. HALIOTIS. *Animal* a Limax: *shell* univalve, dilated, ear-shaped, with a longitudinal row of orifices along the surface: *spire* lateral and nearly concealed.

Sea Ear.

Midæ. Shell roundish, both sides polished. *Midas Ear.*

Lister tab. 613. *Knorr Vergn.* 5. *tab.* 20, *fig.* 3.
Gualt. test. tab. 69. B. *Valent. abh. t.* 12. *f.* 102.
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 14. *f.* 136. *t.* 15. *f.* 141.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean* and *Cape of good hope*: 7—9 inches long.
Shell thick, within rich pearl-colour, the outside with longitudinal undulate wrinkles dirty green and generally covered with marine substances: *orifices* 8—10.

* *Tuberculata.* Shell subovate, the outside transversely grooved rugged and tuberculate.

Donovan's Brit. Shells. tab. 5.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 144.
Da Costa Brit Conch. t. 2. *f.* 1, 2.
Lister tab. 611. *An. Angl. t.* 3. *f.* 16.
Adans. senegal. 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 1. *Rumpf. mus tab.* 40. H.
Bonan recr. and *Mus. kirch.* 1. *fig.* 10, 11.
Gualt. test. tab. 69. I. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 8. *f.* 20.
Argenv. conch. tab. 3. A. F. *zoom. tab.* 1. C.
Martini conch. 1 *tab.* 15, 16. *fig.* 145—149.
2. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 10 *f.* 42.
3. *Argenv. zoom. tab.* 1. D.
4. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 3. D.
Inhabits most *Seas*: 4 or 5 inches long.
Shell with undulate wrinkles on the outside: *orifices* about 28, of which 4—6 are open: *tubercles* unequal, sometimes obsolete or wanting.

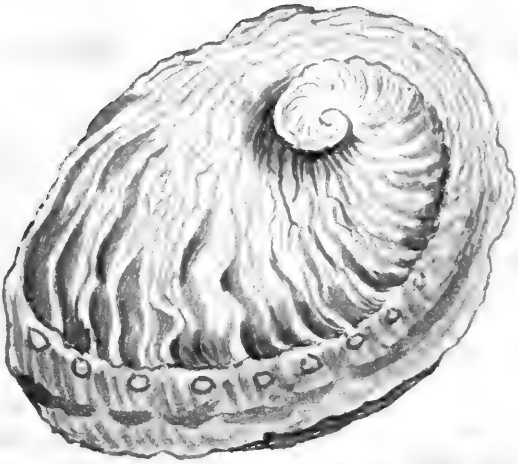
Striata. Shell ovate ferruginous, transversely wrinkled and longitudinally striate.

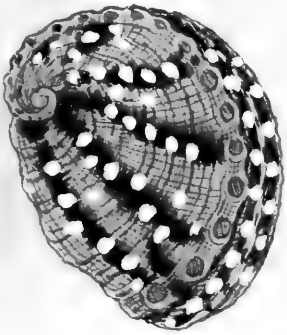
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 2, 3.
Martini conch. 1. *t.* 14. *f.* 138.
2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 69. E.
3. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *t.* 4. *f.* 17.
Inhabits *Asia & Barbary*; resembles the last, but is less, and the wrinkles are not tuberculate and more regular, ferruginous red or green spotted with white, or varied with red and green: *orifices* about 38, of which 4 or 5 are open.

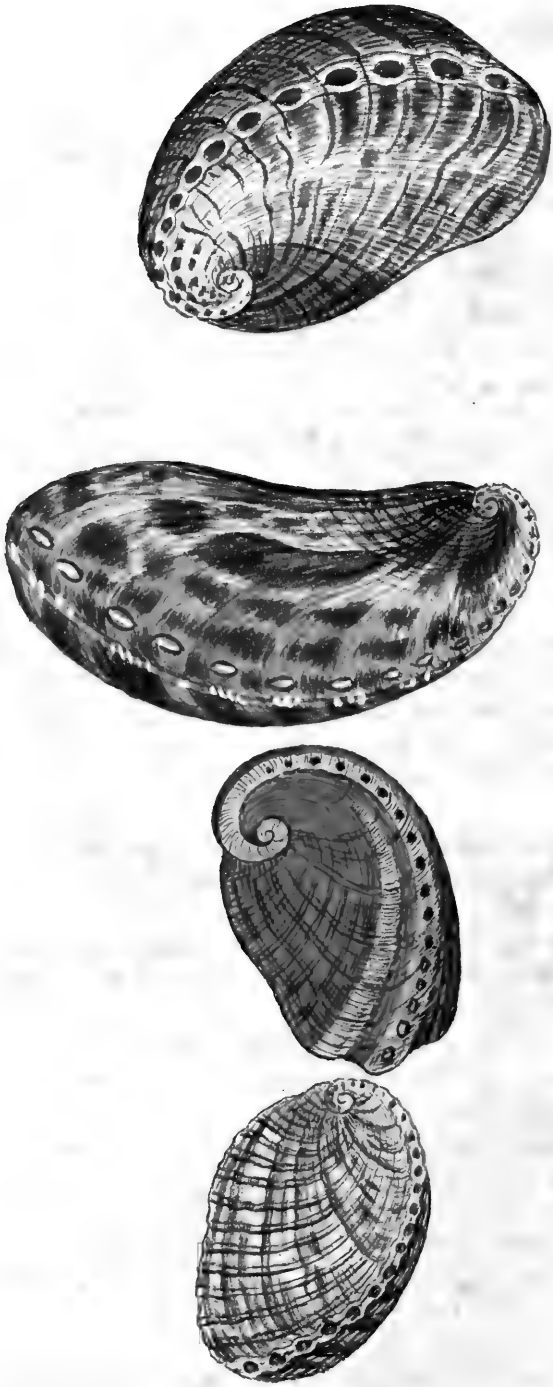
Varia. Shell ovate with longitudinal striæ, the larger ones tuberculate.

Lister tab. 612. *fig.* 4. *Gualt. test. tab.* 69. L, M.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 40. G. *Klein. ostr. t.* 7. *f.* 113.?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 144.
Inhabits *India*. *Shell* white or yellowish-brown or dirty green clouded, with elevated curved parallel striæ growing larger towards the spire; *orifices* 20—30, of which 4 or 5 are open: margin unequal.

Marmo-







Marmorata Shell oval, with longitudinal ſtriæ and obſolete tranſverſe ones.

Lister, tab. 614. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *t.* 17. *f.* 4, 5.
Gualt. test. tab. 69. A, C. *Arg. conch. t.* 3, B:
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 139.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India:* $2\frac{1}{2}$--4 inches long.
Shell varied with brown and white, or brown white and green, or brown white green and red, with very fine ſemilunar longitudinal ſtriæ: *orifices* about 30, of which 4 or 5 are open.

Aſinum. Shell ſmoothiſh, oblong, with a ſomewhat falcate margin, and elevated nerves on the outſide. *Aſſes ear.*

Lister, tab. 610. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 9. *f.* 29.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. E, F. *Gualt. test. t.* 60. D.
Argenv. conch. tab 3. E. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *t.* 15. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 150.
Inhabits *India:* hardly 3 inches long.
Shell with very fine longitudinal ſtriæ, the outſide varied with white green and brown, the inſide green perlaceous: *orifices* elevated, about 30, of which 5--7 are open: all the *ſtriæ* are granulate near the ſpire and often dotted with red.

Parva. Shell ovate, red, with an elevated angle on the belly.

Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 20. *f.* 5 *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 25?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 14. *f.* 137? 140.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India.* Shell ſometimes yellowiſh, with decuſſate ſtriæ and a few tranſverſe plaits: *orifices* about 30, of which 4 or 5 are open.

Bistriata. Shell ovate, greeniſh ſpotted with brown, with elevated double tranſverſe ſtriæ.

Liſter, tab. 612. *fig.* 3? *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 15. *f.* 142.
2. *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 143.
Inhabits *Africa.* Shell ſilvery on the inſide, the outſide with a pale purple ſpot under the ſpire branching into arched rays of the ſame colour down the back; right margin acute and ſinuous: 6 of the *orifices* open.

Australis. Shell varied with grey, blueiſh and red, ovate, convex, cancellate: ſpire prominent, inflated.

Spengler Naturf. 9. *tab.* 5. *fig* 1.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1603, 1604.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ broad.
Inſide of the *ſhell* yellow and red, margaritaceous, with 7—9 approximate open orifices, and elevated tranſverſe plaits.

Guine-

Guineensis. Shell ovate, ſubconvex, ſolid, with decuſſate ſtriæ.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 18.
Inhabits *Guinea:* 2--2½ inches long, 1½--2 broad.
Shell dull green ſpotted with white, cheſnut towards the ſpire, ſometimes varied with green red and white, the inſide red and green pearl, with longitudinal curved equal ſtriæ and parallel tranſverſe ones by two's and three's; margin acute, ſtraight: *orifices* flattened, 6 of them open.

Imperforata Shell ovate, imperforate, with prickly ribs: ſpire exſerted.
Meuſchen Naturf. 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 18. 18. e.
Chemn. conch. 10 *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1600, 1601.
Inhabits *India*, above an inch long; extremely rare.
Shell cinereous, the middle ſpines on the ribs ſtronger: margin rather thin and acute.

Perverſa. Shell ovate, imperforate, the margin oblique above and tuberculate within: ſpire contrary.
Martini n. Mannigf. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Gualt. test. tab. 69. M?
Found foſſile: ¾ of an inch long, ½ broad.

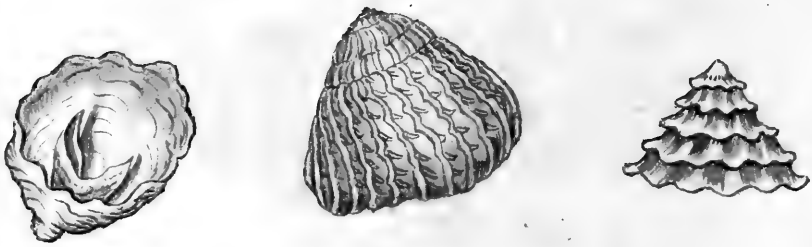
Plicata. Shell tranſverſely plaited on the outſide, the margin broad, thick and very finely ſtriate longitudinally.
Schræt. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 9.
Found foſſile near *Hildesia:* ¼ of an inch long, ½ broad.
Shell very much compreſſed, with 3 or 4 whorls.

Glabra. Shell ovate, ſmoothiſh, ſolid, varied with white and green: ſpire placed low.
Inhabits——*Chemn conch* 10. *tab.* 166, *fig.* 1602.
Shell 2 inches and 5 lines long, an inch and 9 lines broad: *inner-lip* very broad: *orifices* 6, open: near the *ſpire* a few tranſverſe ſtriæ, and a few longitudinal ones behind the orifices.

Pulcherrima. Shell roundiſh, varied with roſy and white, with granulate ſtriæ: ſpire exſerted.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 166. *fig.* 1605, 1606.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *tab.* 62.
Inhabits the *South Sea Iſlands:* above 7 lines long.
Shell ſilvery within; inner margin very broad: *outer-lip* crenate: *orifices* 30, 6 of which are pervious.

Virginea. Shell ovate with decuſſate undulate ſtriæ, dull green with whitiſh ſpots and bands; the under ſide ſhining with fine irideſcent colours.

Chemn.



Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 166, *f.* 1607, 1608.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* an inch broad and 6 lines longer.
Shell with about 6 open orifices.

Ovina. Shell ſuborbicular, depreſſed, wrinkled, varied with white cheſnut and yellowiſh, with pervious orifices in the middle: ſpire open.
Chemn. conch 10. *tab.* 166. *f.* 1609.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſurrounded with a triple elevated circle, and covered with tubercles behind the wrinkles: *inner-lip* broad.

Gigantea. Shell oval, rugged, varied with white and red, ſpotted, within margaritaceous: ſpire depreſſed.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 167. *f.* 1610, 1611.
Martyn univerſ. conchol. 2. *f.* 63.
Inhabits *New Holland:* $4\frac{1}{2}$—6 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad.
Shell with undulate plaits and longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing the tranſverſe wrinkles, and marked as it were with curved fillets: open *orifices* 3—7: *inner-lip* with a very broad margin.

Iris. Shell ventricoſe, fulvid-brown, with tranſverſe wrinkles and longitudinal tuberous plaits; the under-ſide ſhining with changeable irideſcent colours.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 167, *f.* 1612, 1613.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 79. *fig.* D.
Martyn conchol. 2. *tab.* 61.
Inhabits *New Zealand:* extremely rare and valuable.
Shell $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 3 broad, with 6 pervious orifices; the under ſide reflecting the moſt beautiful and rich variable colours.

84. PATELLA. *Animal* a Limax: *ſhell* univalve, ſubconic, ſhaped like a baſon; without ſpire. *Limpet.*

A. *Furniſhed with an internal lip: ſhell entire.*

Equestris. Shell orbicular, perfoliate outwardly: lip vaulted perpendicular.
Lister, tab. 546, *f.* 38. *Arg. conch. t.* 2, K.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. P, Q. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 9. *f.* 7.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 22. *f.* 1. *t.* 35. *f.* 4, 5.
Murray teſt. tab. 1, *f.* 5. *Speng. Nat.* 9. *t.* 3, *f.* 1, 2.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 117--120. 125, 126.

2. *Chemn. conch.* 10. *tab.* 168, *fig.* 1630, 1631.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2, *f.* 5. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 35, *f.* 4.
Da Costa Conch. tab. 6 *f.* 9. *Favan. conch.* 1. *t.* 4. *f.* B. 1.
Inhabits *Indian* and *American seas:* an inch wide.
Shell conic, obliquely truncate, hyaline, with plaits, wrinkles and striæ running towards the margin: *lip* a little oblique, open on one part and placed in the centre of the crown.

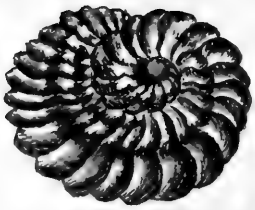
Neritoidea. Shell ovate, with a subspiral tip: lip lateral.
Lister, tab. 545. *f.* 36. *Walch Naturf.* 10. *t.* 1. *f.* 1? 2?
Meuschen Naturf. 13. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1? 1 a? 1 b?
Inhabits——: generally found adhering to other testaceous substances. *Shell* size of a cherry, whitish, glabrous, the older ones rough with a few transverse wrinkles: *crown* and internal valve lateral: *inhabitant* red.

Sinensis. Shell subconic, smooth: lip somewhat lateral.
Lister, tab. 546. *fig.* 39. *Arg. conch. t.* 2, F.
Gualt. test. tab. 9. X. *Bonan rec. & Mus. kirch.* 1. *f.* 12.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 414. *vign. f.* a, b.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13, *fig.* 121--124.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 22. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Atlantic* and *Indian Seas.*
Shell very thin, pellucid, glabrous, broader than it is high, with an acute subflexuous crown: *lip* concave, depressed: generally white with brown spots or rays, sometimes chesnut speckled with minute grey dots.

Porcellana Shell oval, with a recurved tip: lip placed behind and flat.
Lister, tab. 545. *f.* 34. *Adans. Seneg. t.* 2, *f.* 8.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 40. O. *Mart. conch. t.* 18. *f.* 27, 28.
Chemn. conch. 9. *tab.* 124. *f.* 1082. 13 f. 127. 128
Inhabits *India* and *Goree.* Shell convex, within white, the outside red, with white scaly spots and transverse undulate blue lines: probably a Nerita.

Fornicata. Shell oval, obliquely recurved behind: lip placed behind and concave.
Lister, tab. 545. *fig.* 33, 35. *Arg. conch. t.* 2. N.
Mus. Gottwald. tab. 40. *fig.* 275. a, b.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 3.
Walch Naturf. 10. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 129, 130.
2. *Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. p.* 25. *t.* 2. *f.* 9.
3. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *f.* 10.
4. *Lister, tab.* 545. *f.* 37. *Klein ostr. t.* 8. *f.* 8.
5. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 11. *f.* 5?

Inhabits



Inhabits *Barbadoes* and the *Mediterranean*.
Shell generally white with a chesnut margin, sometimes whitish with yellowish brown dorsal rays and lateral spots, rarely uniformly reddish or chesnut: *margin* acute: *lip* prominent, semilunar on the fore-part.

Aculeata? Shell oval, brown, with prickly striæ: crown recurved.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1624, 1625.
Da Costa Conch. tab. 6. *fig.* 1. *Elements. t.* 2. *f.* 2.
Favann. conch. 1, *tab.* 4. *fig.* 3.
Walch Naturf. 10. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5.
2. *Favann. conch.* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2?
Inhabits *American Islands:* resembles the last.
Shell small, chesnut or white, with longitudinal striæ: *lip* white, dividing the cavity into equal parts.

Trochiformis. Shell conic, longitudinally plaited: internal lip lateral.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1626, 1627.
Da Costa conch. tab. 6. *fig.* 2.
Knorr Vergn. 3. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 1, 2.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* A. 1.
Meuschen Naturf. 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 16, 17.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. *fig.* L.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 135.
Inhabits *Tranquebar* and *Falkland Islands*.
Shell white both sides, thin, broader than it is high, with oblique plaits.

Auricula? Shell roundish, with radiate grooves and striate: crown recurved: internal cavity ear-shaped.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1628, 1629.
Petiv. Gaz. 1. *tab.* 21. *f.* 11. *Da costa conch. t.* 6. *f.* 10.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* C. 2.
Inhabits *Borneo*, *Santa Cruz* and *Thomas Islands*.
Shell snowy, sometimes violet round the crown, often radiate with black, sometimes brown within, the margin frequently white: *crown* brown: *border* yellowish.

Rugosa. Shell ovate, thin, hyaline, obsoletely wrinkled transversely: margin unequal: lip unequally repand, hyaline.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 6. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *China*, and is generally found in the Buccinum spiratum. *Shell* above an inch long, with an obsolete crown.

Goreensis. Shell oval, flat, thin, white, glossy, lamellate on the outside.
Adans. Seneg. 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 10. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 13. *f.* 131, 132.
Inhabits rocks at *Goree*: 5—6 lines in diameter.

Contorta. Shell granulate with white, with very fine perpendicular oblique ribs: lip very thin oblique and covering half the cavity.
Walch Naturf. 9. *t.* 3. *f.* 3, 4. *Meuschen Naturf.* 18. *t.* 2. *f.* 3, 4.
Martini Neuest. Mannigf. 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 3, 4.
2. *Martini Neuest. Mannigf.* 1. *t. f.* 5, 6.
Inhabits——very rare. *Shell* whitish, within pale brown.

Explanata. Shell white, very finely striate: crown inclining downwards and dilated, behind which the shell is depressed.
Inhabits——*Meuschen. Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 11. c.

Plicata. Shell conic ochraceous, with ferruginous rays within, with longitudinal transversely striate plaits.
Inhabits——*Meusch. Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12. 12. a.
Crown placed in the middle: *margim* thin acute.

Striata. Shell white conic striate, with undulate grooves: crown a little lateral.
Inhabits——*Meusch. Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13.

Solea. Shell a little twisted, pellucid with ferruginous spots, thinly plaited and transversely grooved above: lip undulately repand.
Meusch. Naturf. 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 15. 15. b.
Inhabits——something more than half an inch long.

Echinata. Shell conic prickly, within glabrous.
Martini Neuest. Mannigf. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7, 8.
Found fossile near *Crignon.* *Shell* calcareous whitish, covered on the outside with prickles.

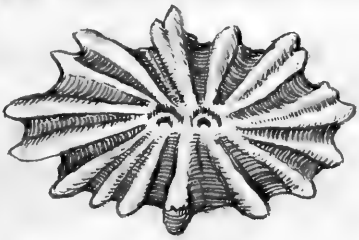
B. *With the margin angular or irregularly toothed.*

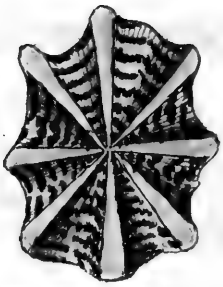
Crepidula. Shell oval flattish smooth, the lip flat behind.
Gualt. test. tab. 69. H. *Adans seneg.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 9?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, especially about *Barbary.*
Shell hyaline subdepressed, with a semilunar lip.

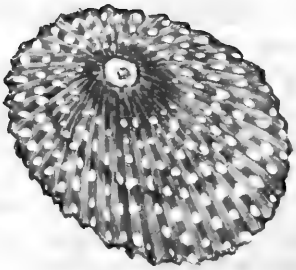
Laciniosa. Shell with elevated unequal rays, thicker and obtuse on the outside.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 40. C. *Argenv. conch. t.* 2. O.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *t.* 30. *f.* 2—4. 7, 8. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 81.
Inhabits *India.* Shell brown, transversely striate between the rays, the rays white: *crown* broad, resembling 2 white eyes.

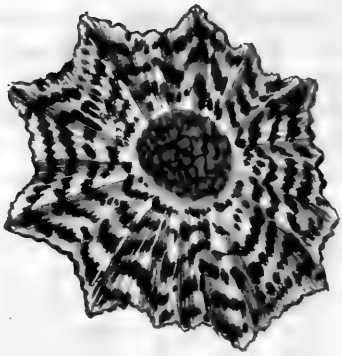
Saccharina. Shell angular with 7 carinate obtuse ribs.
Lister tab. 532. *fig.* 10. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. M.
Rumpf. mus. tab. 40. B. *Petiv. amb. t.* 3. *f.* 3.
Klein ostr. tab. 8. *fig.* 4. *Murray test. t.* 1. *f.* 6.

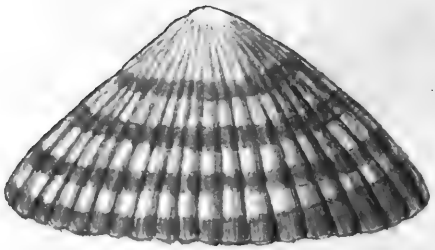
Martini











Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 70. 76. 77.
Inhabits *Java* and *Barbadoes*. *Shell* white within, uniform radiate ſpotted or barred, ſolid, more or leſs depreſſed, with an obtuſe ſublateral crown; the rays generally reaching beyond the margin, generally 4 leſſer ones between the 7 larger.

Barbara. Shell toothed, with 19 elevated vaulted muricate rays.
Knorr Vergn. 5. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 5.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits *Falkland Iſlands*. *Shell* white, the outſide generally marked with a broad brown band and rays, convex, with ſmaller rays between the 19 larger ones.

Granularis Shell toothed, with elevated angular imbricate ſtriæ.
Lister tab. 536. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 1. *fig.* 22.
Gualt test. tab. 8. *fig.* D. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. H.
Regenf. conch. 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 24. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 8. *f.* ~~16.~~ 61.
Schræt. n. litterat. 3. *p.* 19—24. *n.* 42—50. 53.
Inhabits *Southern Europe* and the *Cape of good Hope*.
Shell 2 inches long, generally white with a brown crown, ſometimes brown with white rays and paler crown with an ochraceous margin, rarely blueiſh with 2 white bands and brown crown: *ſhell* oblong convex, broader forwards, with 3 ſtriæ covered with cinereous or brown granulations between 2 ſmooth ones.

Granatina. Shell angular, with numerous muricate ſtriæ.
Liſter tab. 533, 534. *Regenf. conch.* 1. *t.* 9. *f.* 31.
Bonan. Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 27, 28. 30.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 9. F. *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 71—74.
Knorr delic. tab. B. v. *fig.* 8. *Vergn.* 1. *t.* 30. *f.* 2.
Inhabits *Jamaica* and *ſouthern Europe*: $1\frac{1}{2}$—3 inches long.
Shell thin, the outſide white brownifh horny or yellowiſh with brown or cheſnut ſpots lines or ſcales regularly or irregularly diſpoſed, crown brown; within ivory with the margin ſpotted with brown and yellow, the crown fulvous with a ferruginous or yellowiſh-brown margin, or variegated; with very thin tranſverſe undulate ſtriæ and about 60 unequal ribs.

**Vulgata.* Shell with about 14 obſolete angles, and dilated acute crenate margin: crown central.
Donovan's Brit. Shells, tab. 14.
Da Costa Brit. conch. tab. 1. *fig.* 1, 2, 8.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 145.
Lister Anim. Ang. tab. 5. *fig.* 40. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 8, Q.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 4.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 8. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 38.

Inhabits

Inhabits marine rocks of *Europe* and *India:* 2 inches high, 3--4 wide; in the older ſhells the margin is nearly even, and the number of ribs irregular.
Shell varying in colour and marks, but generally cinereous, white or reddiſh, with or without bands.

**Depreſſa.* Shell with about 14 angles, oblong: crown lateral.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 146.
Inhabits rocks of *Europe:* reſembles the laſt, but is more depreſſed and oblong, the crown is nearer one edge, and the margin is more irregularly crenate.

Cærulea. Shell crenate, ſubangular, with numerous unequal ſtriæ; beneath blue.
Born muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 2?
Inhabits the *Mediterranean,* Shell ovate, convex, blackiſh on the outſide.

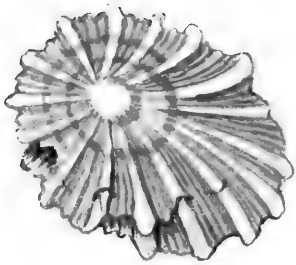
Tuberculata. Shell ſlightly toothed, conic, tuberculate, retuſe behind.
Inhabits——*Muſ. Lud. Ulr.* 692. *n.* 417.
Shell yellowiſh, with white tubercles diſpoſed in rows.

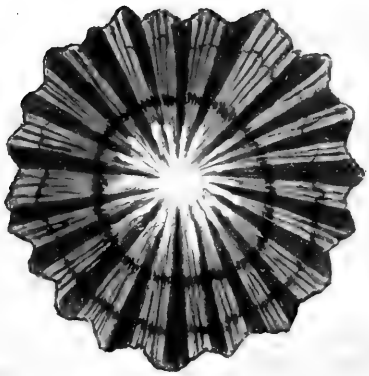
Lepas. Shell roundiſh, pectinate, with imbricate tuberculate transverſely ſtriate rays: crown incurved.
Da costa conch. tab. 2. *fig.* 7. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 9.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. D. *Favan. conch.* 1. *t.* 4. H. 2.
Chemn. conch. 10. *p.* 322. *vign.* 25. *fig.* A, B.
2. *Mart. univ. conch,* 1, *tab.* 17. ~~Bronze Limpet.~~
Inhabits *Chili,* 2) *Falkland Iſlands:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad.
Shell ſolid, tawny-yellow on the outſide, one part of the margin ſmooth, the other tumid, unequally toothed.

Tricoſtata. Shell oval, 3-ribbed, white, ſtriate at the ſides: internal margin flattiſh and a little jagged.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1622, 1623.
2. *Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt, tab.* 18. *f.* 6?
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* reſembles P. tricarinata.
Shell ſolid, with a mucronate recurved crown.

Mytilina. Shell carinate, rounded on the fore-part, with undulate ſtriæ, brown, perlaceous within; the hinder margin crenate.
Martini Neueſt. Mannigf. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 13, 14.
Helb. abh. Bohem. 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 5, 6.
Inhabits *South America:* an inch and 2 lines long.

Ovata.





Ovata. Shell toothed, oval, compresso-conic, ribbed, white, brown between the ribs, within brown with white grooves.
Inhabits——*Helbling abh. Bohem.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 9, 10.
Shell 9 lines long, 6 broad, with about 40 unequal ribs.

Stellata. Shell angular, ovate, depressed, with 10 elevated rays, and shorter intermediate ribs.
Inhabits——*Helbling abh. Bohem.* 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 11.
Shell 8 lines long, 6 broad, thin, brown with white ribs, within snowy with a brown bottom.

Islandica. Shell solid, ovate, gibbous, unequally ribbed, within glabrous, with alternate cinereous and horny rays: margin crenate.
Kæmm. Cab. Rudolst. p. 15. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits shores of *Iceland:* an inch and 4 lines long.
Shell with imbricate ribs: *crown* nearly in the middle, within blue edged with white.

Cypria. Shell oval, subpellucid, ribbed, the ribs here and there tuberculate and foliaceous on the outside.
Bonan recr. & Mus. kirch. 1. *fig.* 5.
Gualt. test. tab. 9. H. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 9. *f.* 79.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. B. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 86.
Inhabits shores of *Cyprus:* $1\frac{1}{4}$--$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell resembling P. barbara, white with a cinereous inner margin, sometimes with a broad white band: *crown* surrounded with a brown ring: *ribs* 16--20 or more.

Costata. Shell ovate, a little gibbous, white, with crowded unequal tuberculate rugged ribs.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 12. *n.* 27--29.
Shell 2--$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with 20--40 prominent carinate ribs and intermediate grooves which are sometimes brown, with sometimes a grey band on the inside near the bottom, or a yellowish one shaped like a horse-shoe.

Leucopleura Shell ovate, dusky, with crowded white smooth unequal ribs.
Lister, tab. 539. *f.* 22. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 28. *f.* 9.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 56, 57.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 13--17. *n.* 30. 32--35. 37.
Inhabits——*Shell* minute, $\frac{1}{2}$--1 inch long, black, brown or brownish, rarely chesnut, sometimes varied with white: *crown* usually brown.

Striatula,

Striatula. Shell a little rugged, white with brown flexuous ſtriæ branching outwards, with 2 brown ſpots in the bottom of the hollow.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *tab.* 1. *f.* 3. an inch long.

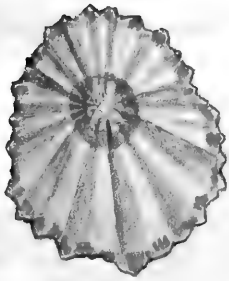
Octoradiata. Shell convex, with 8 larger tuberculate ribs beſides leſſer ones.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 62.
2. *Lister, tab.* 532. *fig.* 11. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* ~~82, 83.~~ 88. 89
3. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 40, 41. *tab.* 1. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *American Iſlands:* $\frac{1}{2}$--$1\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell entirely white; or cinereous on the outſide and clay-colour within, with a ſpatulate grey ſpot edged with white; or pale cheſnut with a white crown and ribs, and white within with a brownifh margin: or brownifh, within white with white crown and ribs, the crown ſurrounded with a brown band: *ribs* 11--16.

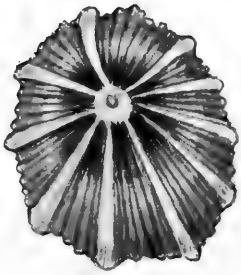
Rubra. Shell toothed, red under the brown ſkin, with elevated rounded ſtriæ, and leſſer imbricate ones, within white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 489. *n.* 112.
Reſembles P. granularis: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell with a cheſnut crown ſurrounded with a broad white band, with a cheſnut margin, band and bottom within.

Hepatica. Shell ovate, gibbous, thin, toothed, liver-colour, with elevated carinate obtuſely ſpined ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 5, *f.* 15.
Shell $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, with a white crown, the bottom and inner-margin brownifh.

Badia. Shell ſubconvex, brown, within bay, with 12 larger rays each ſurrounded by a rib and as many leſſer ones.
Schræt, Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 9.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 41—49. *n.* 80—94.
Inhabits——$2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. *Shell* more or leſs flat, rarely pellucid, often ſprinkled with green or cinereous dots, varied or undulate with grey; ſometimes inclining to pale yellow or liver-colour, or ſpotted with black; the margin and crown varied with rays of different colours, the latter often with 5 rows of blue dots; the bottom with a ſpatulate liver-colour or greenifh ſpot ſurrounded with a ſingle or double differently coloured band; the inner ſurface often inclining to brown, pale yellow, liver-colour or grey.

Fuſceſens,





Corrugata. Shell ovate, wrinkled, chesnut: crown with a white circle: within cinereous, radiate with white: bottom pale brown edged with white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 107. ½ an inch long.

Alboradiata. Shell oval, each side brown radiate with white, with elevated pectinate striæ: crown white: bottom yellowish.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat. n.* 108. ¾ of an inch long.

Olivacea. Shell ovate, olive, within brown varied with white, with elevated unequal striæ; the margin with 2 rows of unequal spines: crown pale yellow: bottom silvery with a brown centre.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1.
Shell ½ an inch long, the bottom surrounded with a white belt.

Cerea. Shell ovate, both sides wax-colour, perpendicularly striate, with 13 flattened ribs and white bottom.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 110, 111.
Shell ½ an inch long, sometimes yellowish with a silvery crown surrounded with a double row of black dots: *bottom* sometimes silvery.

Impressa: Shell ovate, with elevated transversely striate brownish striæ spotted with white and reaching half way down: crown with a white impressed circumference.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 112.
Shell ¾ of an inch long: *crown* with 3 brownish spots: *bottom* whitish: *internal margin* brownish.

Aurantia. Shell ovate, solid, citron undulate with brown, with elevated crowded wrinkled striæ and white bottom.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 113. an inch long.

Cingulum: Shell ovate, denticulate, cinereous with 3 black belts, within milk-white, with elevated unequal striæ nodulous on the outside and spinous at the margin.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 114, 115. *fig.* 5.
Shell an inch long, sometimes varied with white: *crown* acute, reddish or whitish: *internal margin* cinereous varied with pale brown: *bottom* pale yellow.

Oculata. Shell ovate, white, with flattened ribs of unequal length, brownish between them: crown with a brown belt.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 494. *n.* 127.
Inhabits——*Shell* ½ an inch long: *crown* obtuse.

Magel-

Inhabits *Jamaica:* $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. *Shell* with ſcattered dots on the outſide, with brown rays within: *bottom* with a ſilvery grey margin.

Lævis. Shell rounded, ſmooth, yellowiſh with a broad citron marginal band ſpotted with brown, and another narrow one: margin dilated, acute and a little rugged.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 68. *n.* 129.
Shell $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, with 2 duſky rings within: *crown* varied with blueiſh, cinereous and white: *bottom* glaucous.

Argentea. Shell ſmooth, thick, a little ſilvery, with 11 brown rays: margin ſilvery: crown pale yellow: bottom ivory with a double white ring.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 69. *n.* 130.
Inhabits——nearly 2 inches long; very rare.

Cuprea. Shell white with ſtrong rounded brown ribs, within perlaceous: crown and bottom coppery.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab* 5 *fig.* 14.
Shell 2 inches long: the larger ribs bordered with black, with here and there leſſer ones between them.

Rubida. Shell pale liver-colour both ſides, with alternate larger and leſſer carinate ribs: crown flat, white.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 71. *n.* 133.
Inhabits——*Shell* $1\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.

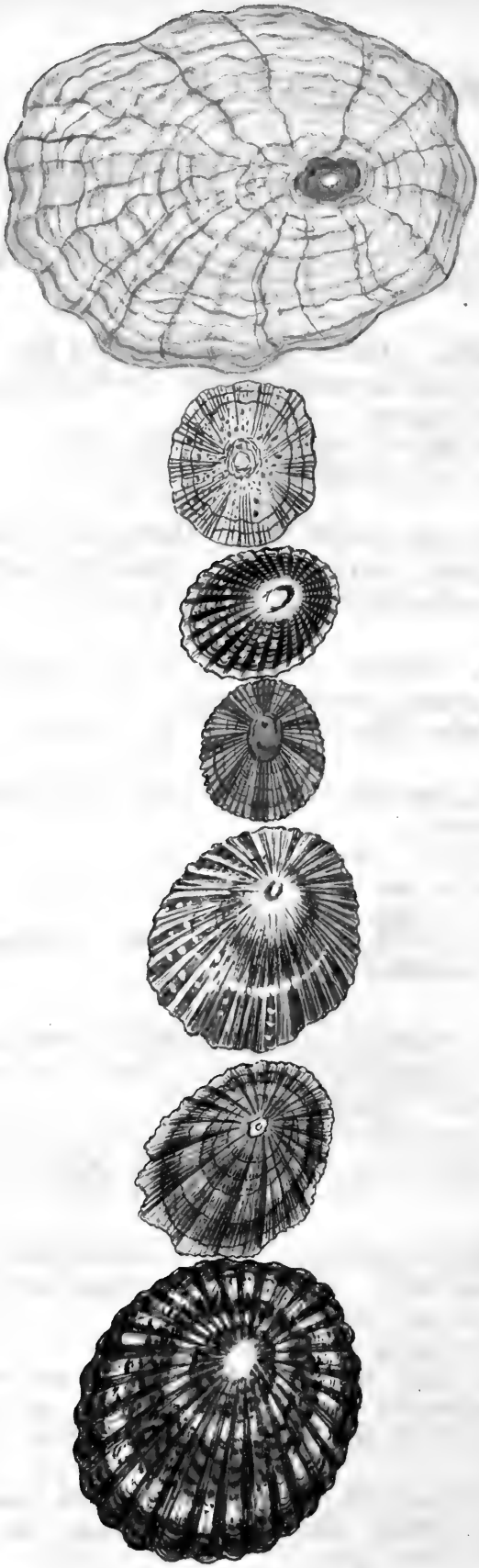
Glabra. Shell brown, glabrous above, with elevated crowded white ſtriæ beneath: crown obtuſe, white, with a fulvous border: bottom fulvous.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 71. *n.* 134.
Shell $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, the ſtriæ reaching about 1-third of its heighth.

Flaveola. Shell yellowiſh varied with brown, with flattened unequal ribs: crown obtuſe: bottom varied reddiſh and white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 135. an inch long.

Infundibulum. Shell denticulate, compreſſed each ſide, rounded, yellow, with perpendicular ſtriæ and carinate ribs: bottom varied white and cinereous.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 72. *n.* 136.
Inhabits——*Shell* rare, $1\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long.

Cyathus. Shell rounded, glabrous, white.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 137. ſmall.

Sinica.



Sinica. Shell ovate, entirely yellow with undulate grooves, within ſtriate perpendicularly: margin ſcalloped here and there.
Davil. Catal. tab. 2. A. *Mart. conch* 1. *t.* 6. *f.* 44.
Inhabits *China:* 3 inches and 4 lines long.

Punctata. Shell roundiſh, white with many-coloured dots, radiate at the baſe and ſurrounded with 2 brown rings: margin a little flexuous.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 55.
Bonan. recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 1, *fig.* 7.

Lugubris; Shell ovate with annular ſtriæ, black, with elevated unequal ſtriæ: margin crenate: crown and bottom white.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 60.

Ulyſſiponenſis. Shell ovate, toothed, yellowiſh, with elevated flattened ſtriæ: crown pointed, orange.
Inhabits *Liſbon.* *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 62.

Umbella. Shell oblong, red with elevated unequal white ſtriæ: margin crenate.
Liſter, tab. 538. *Adanſ. Seneg.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 1.
Knorr Vergn 1. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2. 3. & 5. *t.* 19. *f.* 3.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 63.
Inhabits *Africa,* in numerous varieties. *Shell* rarely ſtraw-colour, ſometimes ſpotted or clouded.

Crenata. Shell thin, pellucid, ſtriate, blackiſh, with olive rays, within glaucous or cinereous: crown pointed: margin crenate: bottom milk-white.
Liſter, tab. 537. *fig.* 16. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch.* 1. *f.* 25.
Gualt, teſt. tab. 9. G. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 8. *f.* 64, 65.
Inhabits ſhores of *Africa, Malaga* and *Liſbon.*

Ferruginea Shell ferruginous with angular or undulate ruſſet lines and cinereous belts, within milk-white with elevated knotty ſtriæ: margin plaited.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 66.
Shell rather large, oval or pyramidal, with alternately elevated and depreſſed ribs: *crown* pointed, generally white ſurrounded with undulate ruſſet lines: *bottom* dull-white.

Melanogramma. Shell oval, ochraceous, with elevated black ſtriæ, within ſilvery, ſpotted: crown pointed, white: bottom with a ſtraw-colour ſpot.

Martini

Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 67.
Inhabits——*Crown* ſmooth: *margin* crenate.

Repanda. Shell ovate, thin, within ſilvery with brownifh rays and thin undulate ſtriæ, with bay granulations: margin flexuous.
Martini conch 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 68.
Inhabits ſeas of *Magellan.* Crown pointed.

Anguloſa. Shell oval, white, with very thin ſtriæ, and varied with red ſpots and dots: margin 8-angled.
Lifter conch. tab. 538. the lower figure.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 69.
2. *Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 88, 89.
Inhabits——*Shell* in 2) orange with white ſtriæ and elevated dots: *bottom* yellow with a central orange ring: *margin* with a white ring.

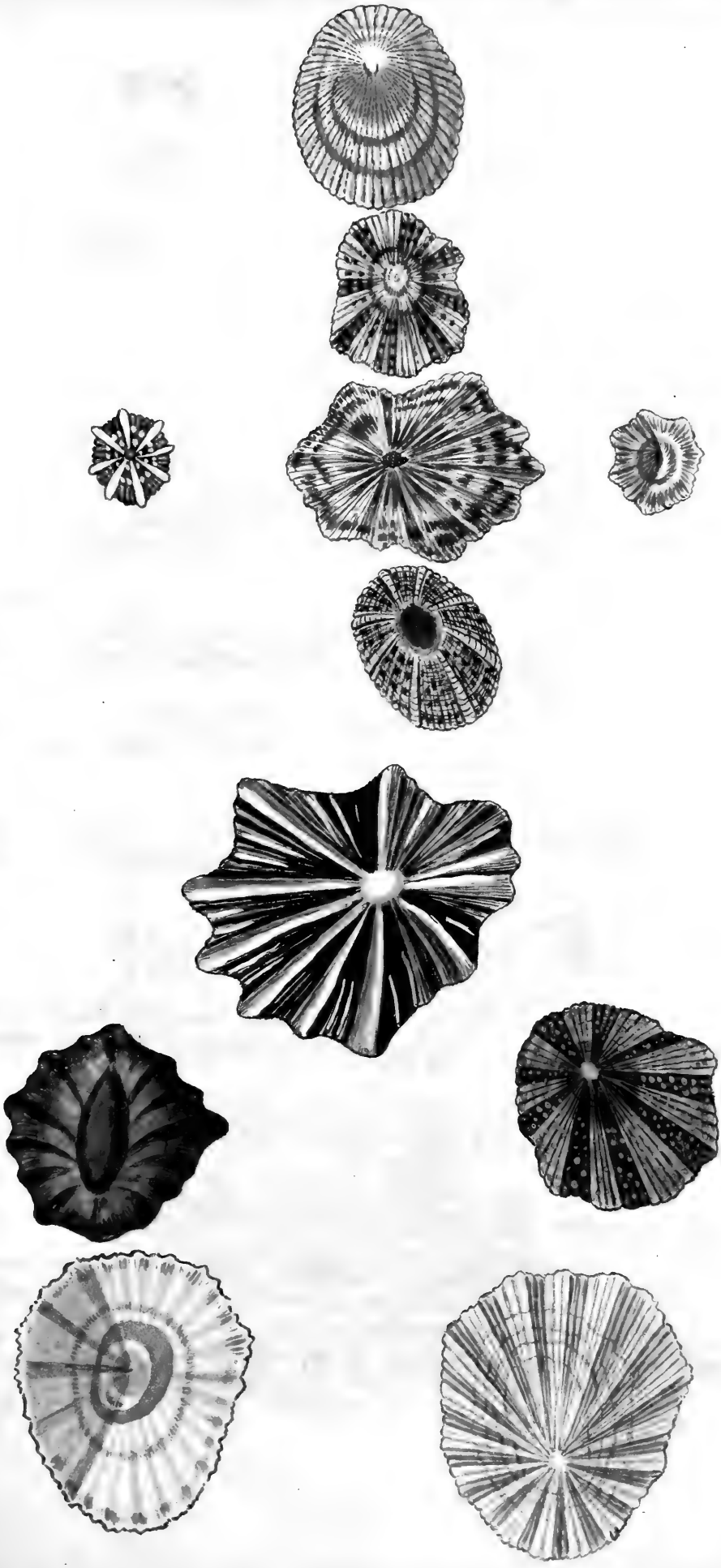
Tigrina. Shell oval, ſmooth, poliſhed, pellucid, ſtriate, with 7 yel-yellowiſh ribs, blueiſh-olive dotted with brown: margin 7-angled.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab* 9. *fig.* 78.
Shell perlaceous within: *crown* pointed, orange: *bottom* with an orange ſpot.

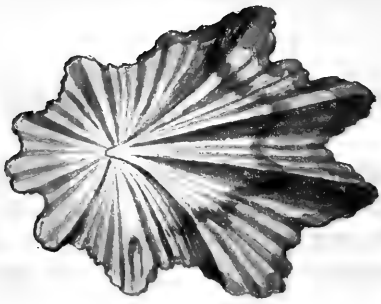
Monopis. Shell oblong, flattiſh, bay ſtriate with white, within milk-white, with 11 elevated unequal ſtriæ: crown rounded, white.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 32.
Leſſer teſt. fig. 86. *Martini conch.* 1. *t.* 9. *f.* 80.
2. *Lifter, tab.* 532. *fig.* 11. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 82. & 83 I think
Inhabits *American Iſlands.* Shell ſometimes brown white or cheſnut; the ſtriæ ſometimes alternately white and brown.

Chloroſtigma Shell ovate, toothed, brown dotted with green, with 11 elevated hollow broader ſtriæ, and as many narrower ones: crown white.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 84.
Shell with a yellow or brown central ſpot at the bottom.

Margaritacea. Shell thin, unequally ſtriate, white, within perlaceous: crown with an orange mark ſurrounded with a yellowiſh ring: margin crenate.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 8. L. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 10. *f.* 85. A, B.
Inhabits *Iceland.* Shell with fulvous or orange clouds, and tranſparent rays on the margin.

Tenuiſ-





Tenuissima. Shell oval, thin, ochraceous, with angular chesnut lines, and elevated obtuse hollow unequal striæ.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 10. *f.* 87.
Shell very thin and flat, with 10—12 striæ.

Mitrula. Shell solid, subconic, transversely plaited, with a flexuous margin.
Lister, tab. 534. *f.* 3. *Klein ostr.* 8. *t.* 11, 12.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 11, 12. 111-112
Inhabits *Barbadoes*; of an uncertain genus and division.
Shell narrow, white, rarely brown, more or less oblong.

Plicaria. Shell ovate, toothed, with 30 elevated obtuse undulate and transversely wrinkled striæ.
Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab. 18. *f.* 1.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 3. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits shores of *Magellan's straits*; rather rare:
Shell with an obtuse crown, and 30—34 teeth on the margin.

Pentagona. Shell whitish, obtusely pentangular, with a dilated crenate margin: crown obtuse: bottom reddish.
Inhabits——*Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. t.* 18. *f.* 4, 5.

Ænea. Shell ovate, tender, pellucid, with elevated striæ, covered with a whitish cuticle under which it is silvery with russet rays: crown and bottom coppery.
Martini Nuest. Mannigf. 1. *p.* 408. *tab.* 1. *f.* 9.
Inhabits *Magellan's straits*: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. *Crown* polished.

Conchacea. Shell thin, oblong-ovate with very fine undulate striæ, yellowish with elevated darker rays: crown recurved.
Martini Neuest. Mannigf. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 13, 14.
Inhabits *South America*, and very much resembles the common mussel, except the hinge: *shell* within glabrous, perlaceous: *crown* brown: *margin* flexuous.

Stannea. Shell ovate, silvery, with elevated flattened striæ: crown obtuse, coppery: bottom with an oval bay mark: margin flexuous.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 489. *n.* 114.
Inhabits——above an inch long. *Shell* shining within.

Candidissima. Shell suborbicular, striate, white with a brownish band dotted with brown, within grey with unequal striæ: margin transversely wrinkled.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 130. *n.* 254.
Crown obtuse, nearly central: *bottom* with a cretaceous spatu late spot.

C. *Vith*

C. *With a pointed recurved tip or crown.*

Hungarica. Shell entire, conic, pointed, ſtriate, with a hooked revolute crown.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, tab. 21.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 147.
Liſter, tab. 544. *fig.* 32. *Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. f.* 23.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 9. V V. *Ginan. adr.* 2. *t.* 3. *f.* 24.
Leſſer teſt. fig. 85. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 10.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. R. *Zoom. t.* 10. *f.* A
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 16. *fig.* 3. *Verſt* 2. *t.* N. *f.* 3, 4.
Born ind. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. p. 414. *vign. f.* d.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 107, 108.
Inhabits the *American, Mediterranean* and *Aſiatic ſeas.*
Shell 2 inches high and as much broad, extremely thin and finely ſtriate longitudinally, ſometimes tranſverſely plaited or denticulate at the margin; generally whitiſh with ſhades of red; within ſmooth, white or reddiſh, with a roſy bottom: ſometimes found foſſile.

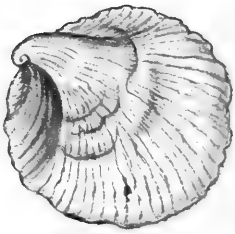
Imbricata. Shell entire, oblong, imbricate, the crown placed behind.
Patella antiquata. *Gmelyn Syſt. Nat. p.* 3709. *n.* 90.
Inhabits——*Shell* opake, white, with an ovate aperture.

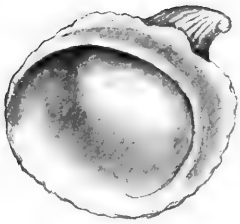
Mammillaris. Shell entire, conic, ſtriate, ſubdiaphanous, with a reflected ſmooth crown.
Liſter, tab. 537. *fig.* 17. *Klein oſtr. t.* 8. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 58, 59.
no – P. intorta. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* v. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 148?
Inhabits ſhores of the *Mediterranean* and *Africa.*
Shell ſolid, brown ſtriate with white, with ſometimes tranſverſe yellowiſh or white bands: *crown* white.

Tricarinata Shell ſubſtriate, with 3 ribs on the fore-part.
Schroet. n. Litterat. p. 171. *f.* 8. a, b.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 2.
Inhabits——$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 3 long.
Shell ſubovote, ſolid, dirty green, the margin a little denticulate, the inſide ſmooth: *crown* obtuſe, cancellate at the hind-part.

Pellinata. Shell entire. ovate, with wrinkled ſlightly branched ſtriæ: crown nearly central, reflected and pointed.
Knorr Vergn. 6. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 9.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 2 inches long.
Shell opake, thin, cinereous, with numerous ſtriæ of unequal length; within ſmooth varied with cheſnut and lead-colour, the bottom lead-colour: *crown* varied cheſnut and white.

Lutea.





Lutea. Shell entire, oval, convex, ſtriate, with a ſubmarginal reflected mucronate crown.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. I. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 17. *f.* 154, 155.
Inhabits *India:* ſize of a melon ſeed.
Shell fulvous: *crown* ſurrounded with a reddiſh ring.

Cristata. Crown revolute: back creſted, carinate.
Inhabits——*Shell* compreſſed, fragile, diaphanous, with numerous tranſverſe grooves, and a very thin double membrane on the back irregularly cut; border ſinuate: *aperture* with an acute dorſal angle.

Lacustris. Shell very entire, oval, membranaceous, with a nearly central mucronate reflected ſhell.
Argenv. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* 1. *Zoom. t.* 8. *f.* 1.
Ginan. op. poſt. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 11. *Geoffr. test.* 1.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe:* $1\frac{1}{2}$—$2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell very thin and brittle, pellucid, white, above convex, beneath concave: *crown* with a very minute point: *inhabitant* with 2 truncate concealed tentacula, furniſhed with eyes at the interior angle.

Fluviatilis. Shell very entire, oval, a little horny, with a marginal mucronate crown: aperture oval.
Lister, tab. 141. *fig.* 39. *Anim. Ang. t.* 2. *f.* 32.
Gualt. test. tab. 4. A A. B B. *Arg. conch.* 1. *t.* 27. *f.* 1.
Martini Berl. Magaz. 4. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 1.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 5. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits rivers of *Europe:* $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long: reſembles the laſt.
Shell brittle, pellucid, with only a few concentric ſtriæ: point of the *crown* rather obtuſe.

Cæca. Shell entire with elevated dots and ſtriate: crown acute, ſtraight.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, on ſtones.
Shell white, with 60--80 ſtriæ: *inhabitant* white, ovate, without the leaſt appearance of eyes.

Virginea. Shell very entire, white with red bands.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 4, 5.
Inhabits bays of *Norway*, on Fuci.
Shell minute, with about 18 bands and very minute concentric ſtriæ, within yellowiſh; *inhabitant* white, with a very broad cheſnut flap or membrane and black eyes.

Tessellata. Shell very entire, whitish tessellate with red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 6, 7.
Olaff. It. Isl, tab. 11. *fig.* 11.
Inhabits *Norway*, on rocks and fuci. *Shell* very finely striate, beneath dirty-yellow, within white (when fresh): *crown* obtuse: *inhabitant* white with black eyes and dusky-white fringed flap or membrane.

Fulva. Shell very entire, orange, with a mucronate and nearly vertical crown.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 1--3.
Inhabits *Norway*, on Fuci and testaceous substances.
Shell solid, smooth, immaculate, with striæ hardly visible with the assistance of a glass: *inhabitant* white with a rounded head, flat on the fore-part, cuspidate beneath each side, with a whitish flap or membrane.

Subspiralis. Shell ovate, with an obtuse subspiral tip.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2873.

Ambigua. Shell ovate, with a slightly toothed margin, and a subacute reflected point.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2874.

Rubicunda. Shell very entire, subconic, smoothish and reddish.
Inhabits deeps of *Greenland*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell smoothish, with very fine crowded longitudinal striæ on the outside: *crown* nearly central and turned forwards: *aperture* oblong-orbicular: *inhabitant* reddish.

Borniana. Shell ovate, very entire, with very fine longitudinal striæ, wite with red veins.
Inhabits——*Helbling Act. Bohem.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Shell about 6 lines long, within glabrous.

Calyptra. Shell entire, with subimbricate ribs: crown hooked: margin sinuate.
Tab. 169 *Chemn.* 10. *fig.* 1643, 1644. *Martyn conch.* 1. *f.* 18.
Inhabits *North America*. Shell reddish-brown, within white, shaded with reddish and blueish.

Melanoleuca. Shell striate, very entire, alternately black and white.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 56, 57.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 74. *n.* 142.
Inhabits——*Shell* $\frac{3}{4}$--1 inch long: *crown* sometimes brownish or white: *border* often blueish: *bottom* white.

Pectunculus.

Pectunculus Shell oblong, convex, with elevated nodulous ſtriæ, ſlightly toothed, within poliſhed: crown curved forwards.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 115, 116.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 75--77. *n.* 144--149.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——— $\frac{3}{4}$--1 inch long, and very variable in colours; the ſtriæ are often alternately larger and the protuberances are ſometimes elongated into ſpines.

Faſciata. Shell ovate, white with a brown band, and elevated acute ſtriæ: margin dilated, crenate and cinereous within.
Inhabits——— *Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 77. *n.* 150.
Shell about an inch long, the bottom varied with brownish and white.

Elegans. Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ, white radiate with red, denticulate: crown grey.
Inhabits——— *Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 78. *n.* 151.
Shell 2 inches long, with unequal ſtriæ and finer tranſverſe ones: *bottom* with a ſpatulate ivory ſpot.

Squamoſa. Shell with elevated ſtriæ tranſverſely undulate on the outſide, brown, ſilvery towards the margin: crown bronzed, hooked.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 81. *n.* 155.
2. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1, 2.
3. *Schroet. n. Litterat* 3. *p.* 82. *n.* 157.
Inhabits —— $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long: *ſhell* within ſilvery; margin pale brown ſpotted with white and cinereous on the outſide: *ribs* about 38: *crown* obtuſe.

Squalida. Shell entire, brown, within whitiſh with a blueiſh bottom; the margin blueiſh radiate with brown, with elevated obſolete ſtriæ: crown knotty.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 83. *n.* 158. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.

Crocea. Shell ſmooth, ſubangular, yellow radiate with brown: crown obtuſe, white: bottom with a ſpatulate whitiſh ſpot.
Inhabits——— *Schroet. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 83. *n.* 159. an inch long.

Candida. Shell ovate, ſmooth, white both ſides with a roſy belt on the outſide.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 6.
Inhabits——— *Shell* $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long, with ſlatera lcrown.

Trigona. Shell compressed, convex in the middle, cancellate, white with a brownish band on the outside and margin within: crown marginal, obtuse.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 84. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits——*Shell* solid, ½ an inch long.

Minima. Shell rounded, convex, thin, smooth, whitish with reddish spots: crown very obtuse, white, marginal.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 84 *n.* 162.
Inhabits *Ferroe Island*; ¼ inch long, very entire.

Tranquebarica. Shell ovate, thin, pellucid, with very fine crowded striæ, chesnut with white scales, within milk-white with a brown spot at the bottom: crown with an azure spot.
Lister, tab. 530. *fig.* 8. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 12. *f.* 114.
Inhabits *Tranquebar.*

Perversa. Shell oblong, horny, very thin, pellucid, glabrous, with a ferruginous base.
Adans. seneg. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 114. A, B.
Inhabits *Africa.* Point of the *crown* recurved towards the hind-parts of the snail.

Cernua. Shell with decussate grooves, thin, pale flesh-colour, with an oblong aperture.
Inhabits——*Meusch. Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 9. & 9. a.

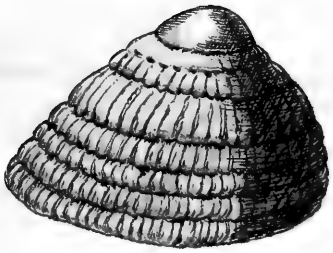
Incurva. Shell entirely white, flat: point of the crown twisted.
Inhabits——*Meusch. Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 10. & 10. b.

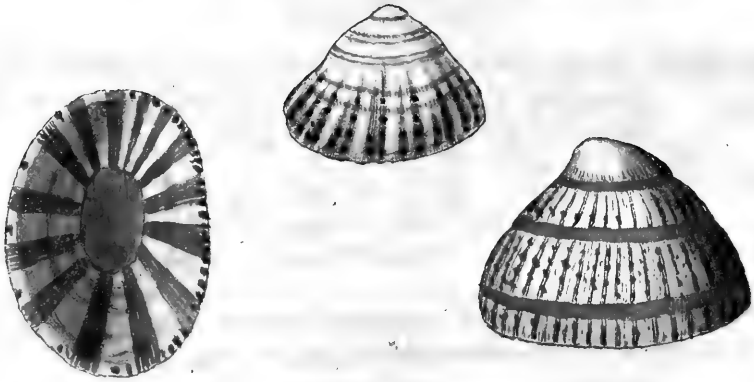
Interrupta. Shell oval, depressed, glabrous, brownish with green dots disposed in oblique interrupted rays: crown with an obtuse hook.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 490. *n.* 116, 117.
Inhabits——about an inch long. *Shell* liver-colour or brownish with a few black dots among the green ones, within dirty grey or pale olive; the bottom liver-colour, sometimes surrounded with a grey band.

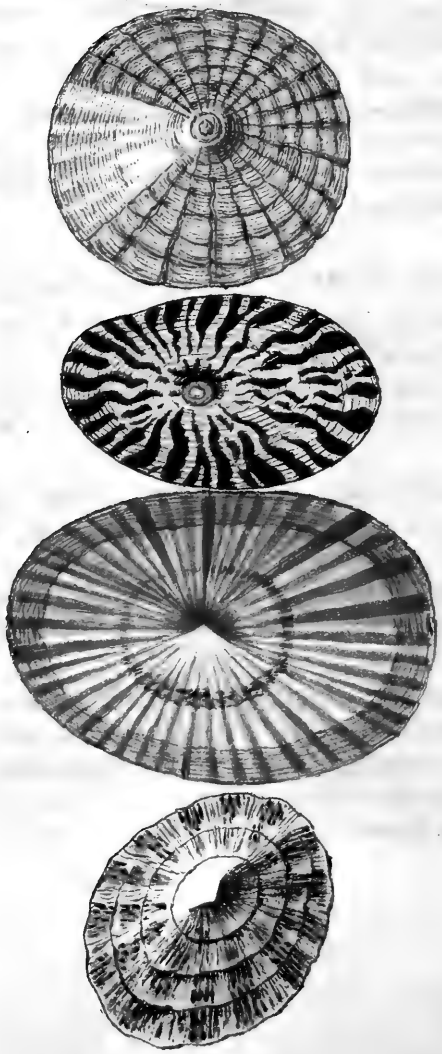
D. *Very entire, and not pointed at the tip or crown.*

Afra. Shell conic, striate, greenish or pale brown, within white: crown glabrous, white, obtuse, central: margin glabrous.

Adans.







Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 4. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 9. *f.* 10.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 34.
Inhabits the *Iſland Gorée.*

Luſitanica. Shell conic, white with brown rays marked with ſtriæ granulate with black: crown acute, not radiate, and ſurrounded with a cheſnut ring.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 8. N. *tab.* 9. A.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 35. a, b.
2. *Gualt. tab.* 8. M. *Martini conch.* 1, *t.* 5. *f.* 36. a, b.
3. *Gualt. tab.* 8. P. *Martini.* 1. *tab.* 6. *f.* 43. a, b.
Inhabits *Portugal,* on the ſea rocks: very ſmall.
Crown and bottom of the *ſhell* ſpotted with yellow: 2) crown and bottom immaculate, and the rays alternately white and cheſnut.

Radiata. Shell rounded, convex, grey with decuſſate ſtriæ: crown pointed, central and marked with 12 orange radiate lines: bottom horny.
Inhabits *Jamaica. Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 37.

Areolata. Shell pyramidal, reddiſh-grey, with very thin circular ſtriæ croſſed by longitudinal ones: crown violet.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. A. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 41.
Inhabits——resembles P. magellanica, but is more depreſſed and broader at the baſe, and is divided into ſmall triangular departments by the croſſing of the ſtriæ; longitudinal ſtriæ about 12.

Flammea. Shell ovate, with very fine annulate ſtriæ, reddiſh-grey with undulate brown rays: crown acute, central, white in the middle.
Argenv. conch. tab. 2. Q. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 5. *f.* 42.
Inhabits——*Shell* with a brown patch at the bottom.

Indica. Shell reddiſh-grey with radiate ſtriæ, glabrous, narrower on one ſide: crown acute, ſmooth, ſurrounded with a reddiſh ring.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 8. E. *Mart. conch.* 1. *t.* 7. *f.* 49.
Inhabits *India,* $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long: resembles P. ruſtica.

Surinamenſis. Shell thick, ſubovate, yellowiſh with black rays and longitudinal unequal ſtriæ, and ſurrounded with knotty belts: crown obtuſe, ſmooth, white.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 50.
Inhabits *Surinam.*

Vitellina.

Vitellina. Shell ovate, yellow, with an unequally ſtriate baſe, and obtuſe whitiſh crown.
Inhabits——*Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 2.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 51.

Sanguinolenta. Shell ovate, convex, white, ſolid, with intermixed capillary and flexuous elevated longitudinal ſtriæ: crown ſurrounded with a broad ring dotted with red.
Liſter, tab. 537. *fig.* 18. *Mart. conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *f.* 52.
2. *Martini couch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 53.
Inhabits *Africa.* Crown lateral; bottom often yellowiſh.

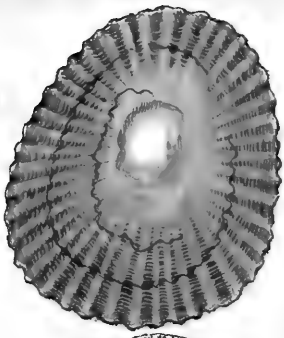
Lævigata. Shell ovate, yellow, within blueiſh-white, with flattened alternately thicker and thinner oblique ſtriæ: crown white, ſmooth, poliſhed.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 54.
Shell varied with yellow and brown at the bottom.

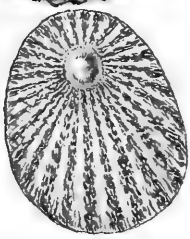
Punctulata. Shell rounded, white with many-coloured dots, radiate towards the baſe, and ſurrounded with 2 brown rings.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 55.
Inhabits——*Crown* ſurrounded with a few brown lines.

**Pellucida.* Shell very entire, obovate, gibbous, pellucid, with 4 blue rays.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 3.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 1. *f.* 4. *Conch. tab.* 1. *f.* 5, 6.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 150.
Liſter, tab. 543 *f.* 27. *Anim. Angl. app. tab.* 2. *f.* 10.
Borlaſe Cornwall, tab. 28. *fig.* 1.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 75. *f.* 3. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *tab.* 28. *f.* 6.
Walch Naturf. 10. *tab.* 1. *f.* 7.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 9.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1620, 1621.
2. *Helbling abh. Bohem.* 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.
3. P. lævis. *Pennant, tab.* 90. *fig.* 151. an old ſhell.
Inhabits *European* and *Northern ſeas:* ſize of a walnut.
Shell tranſparent and horny, with 4—5 rays of blue dots, the older ones thicker and irregular at the margin.

Teſtudinaria Shell very entire, acute, ſmooth, glabrous.
Lister, tab. 531. *Arg. conch. tab.* 2. P.
Bonan Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 31. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 8. B.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 40. A. *Martini.* 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 45—48.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1. & 3. *t.* 30. *f.* 2—5.
Walch Naturf. 8. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 2, 3.

Inhabits





Inhabits the *Indian* and *North ſeas*, in numerous varieties.
Shell generally ferruginous with cheſnut and yellow rays and ſpots, and very fine longitudinal ſtriæ croſſed by very thin circular ones, within ſilvery; or white with ſquare brown or cinereous ſpots forming rays; within ſilvery with the bottom brown, and the margin ſpotted with brown.

Testudinalis. Shell very entire, ovate, ſtriate.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1614, 1615.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* Q. 2.
Kæmmer Rudolſt. conch. tab. 2. *fig.* 4, 5.

2. Crown obtuſe and nearly central. *Mull. Dan.* 2875.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*, among Fuci; 14 lines long.
Shell narrower forwards and greeniſh, beneath violet or white varied with ſquare or undulate cheſnut ſpots; within white: *inhabitant* with a rich green diſk and whitiſh border, the other parts white.

Compreſſa. Shell very entire, oval, oblong, ſtriate, ſmooth, compreſſed on the back.
Lister, tab. 541. *Walch Naturf.* 8. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 1.
Bonan Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 21. *Knorr Vergn.* 6. *t.* 28. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab*, 12. *fig.* 106.

2. *Knorr Vergn.* 2. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 4.

3. *Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 492. *n.* 122.
Inhabits *India*: 4 inches long.
Shell thin, yellow, cheſnut, cinereous or whitiſh, ſometimes ſpotted, with broad flattiſh ſtriæ, and hardly viſible tranſverſe ones.

Rustica. Shell very entire, conic, with 50 obtuſe ſtriæ.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits——ſometimes above $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell whitiſh, with often browniſh or cheſnut bands; narrower behind: *crown* nearer the hind-margin.

Fuſca. Shell very entire, ovate, obtuſe, with elevated ſtriæ.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſubconic, blackiſh-grey with about 39 cinereous filiform ſtriæ: *crown* nearly central, ſomewhat obtuſe and often ſurrounded with a band.

Notata. Shell entire, ſtriate, with a ſubmucronate erect crown, within white, with a black heart-ſhaped ſpot white in the middle.
Da Coſta Conchol. tab. 5. *fig.* 1.
Schroet. Einl. in conch, 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 5.

Kæmmer

Kæmmer Rudolſt. p. 13. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3, 7.
Chemn conch. 10. *p.* 324. *vign.* 25. *f.* C, D.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell minute, thin, oval, often cinereous, with very fine elevated and finely granulate unequal black or brown ſtriæ: *crown* ſurrounded with a blackiſh ring: internal *margin* very finely crenate and ſpotted with black or brown, the bottom with ſometimes a ſpatulate ſpot.

Cruciata. Shell very entire, oval, ſubconvex, brown with a white croſs.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ broad, thin, ſmooth, narrower behind, within milk-white, the bottom brown: *crown* coloured.

Reticulata. Shell entire, conic, compreſſed, with reticulate veins.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——*Shell* milk-white, much narrower behind, with elevated decuſſate ſtriæ: *crown* nearly central and obtuſe.

Deaurata. Shell oval, entire, appearing as if gilt, within ſilvery, with ſomewhat imbricate ſtriæ: margin with plaited teeth.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1616. a, b.
Martyn Conchol. 2. *tab.* 65?
N. Danz. abh. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 11. A, B.
Favann. conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* D. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* D. 3.
Inhabits the *ſtraits of Magellan* and *Falkland Iſlands.*
Shell with white rays on the outſide: *crown* gilt.

Stellifera. Shell oval, entire, ſtriate, black-brown radiate with white, within ſilvery.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168, *fig.* 1617.
Inhabits *Friendly Iſlands* and *New Zealand.*
Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ; crown and bottom white.

Radians. Shell entire, oval, pellucid, depreſſed, ſtriate, horny, radiate with black ſpots.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *f.* 1618.
Inhabits *New Zealand.* Shell a little ſilvery within: *crown* with a yellowiſh margin.

Rota. Shell roundiſh, the inſide ſomewhat ſilvery, the outſide with reddiſh ſtreaks and a yellowiſh border.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168, *fig.* 1619.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American ſeas.*

Umbellata.

Umbellata. Shell entire, roundiſh, diaphanous, depreſſed, with yellowiſh rays within: crown pale yellow: margin very acute.

Da Coſta Conchol. tab. 1. *fig.* 5. *t.* 5. *f.* 5.
Muſs. Teſs. tab. 6. *fig.* 5. *Favan. conch.* 1. *t.* 3. H.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 169. *fig.* 1645, 1646.
Davil. catal. raiſ. tab. 2. *fig.* A.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* 4 inches 3 lines long.
Shell rough with raiſed dots on the inſide; the margin rarely denticulate.

Pustulata. Shell thin, oval, depreſſed, radiate, white dotted with red, within ſmooth.

Helbling abh. Bohem. 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 12.
Inhabits——*Shell* 6 lines long.

Symmetrica Shell ovate, conic, ſolid, brown divided into partions by perpendicular white lines, within ſmooth, white: margin cut archwiſe.

Helbling abh. Bohem. 4. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 13, 14.
Inhabits——6 lines long.
Shell with perpendicular lines of different ſizes: *crown* central: internal *margin* varied with alternate white and brown dots.

Citrina. Shell ovate, convex, with very fine decuſſate ſtriæ, white with 2 broad yellow bands, within whitiſh with a milk-white bottom: crown browniſh.

Kæmmer conch. Rudolſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſolid, an inch and 10 lines long.

Capensis. Shell oval with decuſſate ſtriæ, the longitudinal ones alternately brown and white, within ſomewhat perlaceous with a white bottom.

Argenv. conch. tab. 10. *fig.* O.
Kæmmer conch. Rudolſt. tab. 2. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* 1½ inch long.
Shell ſmooth within; the brown ſtriæ are broader, about 9--11, and violet within, the white ones yellow within.

Anomala. Shell coarſe, brown, orbicular, with a ſubmarginal crown.

Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Norway ſeas*, on rocks and dead teſtaceous ſtubſtances; probably not of this Genus.
Shell minute, rough with very fine raiſed dots, ſometimes cinereous, beneath blue: *inhabitant* conſiſting of 2 reddiſh tough twiſted maſſes fringed down the whole length, the fringes con-

composed of crowded yellow rigid crisp hairs united to the rest of the body by a blue tendon; ovaries branched orange; eggs globular.

Guttata. Shell very finely striate and varied with dots of different colours: bottom dusky.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2 *tab.* 6, *fig.* 2, 3.
Inhabits——$1\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long: resembles P. compressa.
Shell generally cinereous, with sometimes a peach-colour bloom, or liver-colour variegated with white, with green and white dots mostly disposed in rays or rows, and generally with 2 or 3 darker bands or belts; sometimes marked with decussate striæ.

Mytiliformis. Shell glabrous, lead-colour, with a white horse-shoe shaped band within.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6: *fig.* 5.
Inhabits *Ferroe Island*, adhering to Zoophytes.
Shell about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, resembling a Mytilus, darker from the back to the crown; the bottom paler.

Scutiformis Shell oval, thin, black with white perpendicular flattened striæ.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 103. *n.* 199--201.
Inhabits———*Shell* not an inch long, whitish within; rarely chesnut: *crown* generally grey: *bottom* with a brownish spot.

Cochlear. Shell white, flattish, one part narrow, caniculate within with a blueish callus shaped like a horse-shoe, the other part rounded.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 26. *fig.* 3.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 105--107. *n.* 204--207.
3. *Born. Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. tab.* 18. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits —— *Shell* 1—2 inches long, sometimes solid, often transversely barred and striate, the interstices of the striæ chesnut; the margin often striate on the outside.

Craticulata Shell oval, thin, depressed, cancellate, radiate.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 111. *n.* 216--220.
Inhabits------*Shell* 1--$1\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, generally hoary within white, with chesnut or reddish-grey or red or yellowish-brown or alternately red and white rays, and sometimes 2 darker transverse bands: *crown* grey, cinereous, ochraceous or white, sometimes dotted with red: *bottom* mostly white.

Cruentata. Shell oval, a little convex, varied with red and slightly toothed, with elevated unequal rough striæ.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 113. *n.* 221--225.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* 1--2 inches long, cinereous or white with mixed white cinereous and brown ſpots and dots ſometimes diſpoſed in a ſort of crown-like ſhape: *crown* and bottom white, the border of the latter ſometimes ſpotted with black or cinereous.

Papyracea. Shell depreſſed, thin, hyaline dotted with red, with cheſnut rays outwardly, and crowded thinner and granulate thicker ſtriæ.

Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 12.

Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long: *crown* obtuſe,

Cylindrica. Shell oval, flat, with crowded longitudinal ſtriæ of unequal thickneſs and all granulate.

Schræt, Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 13.

2. *Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 487. *n.* 108.

3. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3, *p.* 118--122. *n.* 229, 230. 232.

Inhabits——*Shell* about an inch long and as much wide, varied with red and white with a cheſnut crown, within white with the bottom cinereous; or marked with roſy ſpots and rays, within white and red, with a white crown; or white with reddiſh ſpots, dots and rays, the crown and bottom milk-white, the former ſurrounded with a crown ſpotted with brown; or white with crowded red dots, the tip ſurrounded with a brown coronet; or pale yellow with cheſnut ſpots, and yellowiſh crown and bottom.

Decuſſata. Shell ſomewhat convex, white with crowded red dots, within radiate with red and white, with decuſſate glabrous ſtriæ and a few longitudinal thicker white ones.

Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 119. *n.* 231.

Shell 1¼ inch long: *crown* obtuſe, white: *bottom* with a whitiſh ſpatulate ſpot.

Hæmatoſticta. Shell thin, depreſſed, white dotted with red, within brownish, ſpotted, ſtriate: crown varied with cinereous and browniſh.

Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 11.

Shell near an inch long, with a grey-teſtaceous ſpot at the bottom.

Aſteroides. Shell flattiſh, cancellate, cinereous with a cheſnut ſtar and rays towards the margin: crown ſmooth, grey ſurrounded with brown dots.

Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 121. *n.* 235.

Shell thin, an inch long, with a teſtaceous bottom.

Ovalis. Shell oval, ſomewhat convex, thin, with crowded ſtriæ, grey with blackiſh rays and ſpots.

Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 10.

Shell near an inch long: *crown* obtuſe, yellowiſh ſurrounded with a band of white dots: *bottom* cinereous ſurrounded with a white band.

Rubella. Shell a little convex, ſtriate, reddiſh: crown whitiſh ſpotted with red: bottom whitiſh.

Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 122. *n.* 238, 239.

Shell above half an inch long, ſometimes thicker or thinner.

Spectabilis. Shell flattiſh, a little wrinkled, ſtriate, reddiſh-white with a cheſnut band towards the crown and another bay one at the margin.

Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 124. *n.* 241.

Shell 3 inches long, with about 18 larger ſtriæ and numerous leſſer ones between them: *crown* flat, cinereous: *bottom* with a ſpatulate white ſpot ſurrounded with a cinereous and a reddiſh border.

Conſpurcata. Shell ſolid, flattiſh, ſtriate, black with cinereous dots, within blueiſh: crown dirty-yellow.

Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 497. *n.* 133.

Shell near 2 inches long, narrower on one ſide, with flattened ſtriæ: internal *margin* ſilvery: *bottom* with an oval liver-colour ſpot ſurrounded with a white horſe-ſhoe ſhaped band.

Melanoſticta. Shell ſolid, flattiſh, ſtriate, whitiſh with cinereous rays and black dots, within blueiſh: crown a little pointed and whitiſh.

Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 9.

Inhabits——reſembles P. conſpurcata, but is leſs and ſubpellucid, and the black dots are diſpoſed in 5 or 6 belts: *bottom* ſqualid ſurrounded with a horſe-ſhoe-ſhaped grey band.

Atra. Shell black, ſtriate, with a paler crown: bottom with a browniſh mark ſurrounded with a white horſe-ſhoe-ſhaped band.

Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 129. *n.* 251.

Shell $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long: *crown* white or variegated browniſh and ſtraw-colour: internal *margin* cinereous or blue: *bottom* with a brown or variegated white and browniſh ſpatulate ſpot.

Specularis. Shell oval, convex, ſolid, glabrous, liver-colour, within and the crown browniſh, the latter ſurrounded with a white border and interrupted browniſh band.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 129. *n.* 252.
Spot at the *bottom* surrounded with a cretaceous horse-shoe-shaped band.

Canescens. Shell oval, black, within blueish, striate, the larger striæ flattened and grey: crown obtuse, browniſh with a whitiſh area.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 131. *n.* 255.
Shell above 2 inches long: *bottom* with an oval browniſh patch: *margin* a little crenate.

Virescens. Shell oblong, flattiſh, dilated each side and striate, olivaceous radiate and spotted with white, within blue.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 8.
Shell 1¼ inch long, narrower on one side, with longitudinal equal striæ and fewer narrower ones: *crown* obtuse, with a yellow liver-colour spot: *bottom* with a spatulate orange spot bordered with whitiſh.

Pulla. Shell rounded, convex, longitudinally striate and transversely wrinkled, browniſh, within russet-brown with whitiſh and browniſh rays, and 2 milk-white bands above.
Inhabits———*Schroet. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 132. *n.* 257.
Shell 1¼ inch long, with unequal striæ: *crown* a little pointed and whitiſh: spot at the *bottom* varied with white and brown.

Revoluta. Shell suboval, crenate, striate, ochraceous with red spots and rays, broader on one side: margin revolute.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6, *fig.* 7.
Inhabits-----an inch long, within white, with unequal striæ, the larger ones flattened: *crown* straw-colour.

Squamata. Shell ovate, convex, striate, the striæ scaly, varied with white and black: crown nearly central, grey.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4.
Shell an inch long, radiate with black on the narrower side, with very fine crowded longitudinal striæ: *bottom* whitiſh liver-colour.

Testacea. Shell ovate, very finely striate, testaceous, with 3 transverse browniſh rings, within pale yellow with a whitiſh bottom.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 135. *n.* 261.
Shell near an inch long, with an obtuse crown.

Capillaris. Shell ovate, thin, brown, with darker bands and paler striæ, within browniſh: crown and bottom white.

Inhabits

Inhabits-----*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 136. *n.* 262.
Shell ¾ of an inch long, with very thin perpendicular ſtriæ.

Glauca. Shell ovate, narrower on one ſide, very finely ſtriate, blueiſh, with a white band towards the margin and another blueiſh one: crown and margin white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 136. *n.* 263.
Shell ¾ of an inch long, with perpendicular ſtriæ, within white with a yellowiſh-brown band, and another white one ſurrounding the yellow bottom.

Obſcura. Shell ovate, flattiſh, ſtriate, varied with yellowiſh and brown and dotted with green, within brown: crown bay.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 137. *n.* 264.
Inhabits——*Shell* hardly half an inch long.

Exoleta. Shell oval, ſubconvex, unequally ſtriate, whitiſh with a few black lines reaching half-way: bottom with an ochraceous ſpatulate ſpot.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 493. *n.* 124.
Shell near an inch long, within gloſſy-white.

Affinis. Shell oval, flattiſh, ſolid, with a few black rays reaching half-way: bottom with a ſpatulate white ſpot.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. litterat.* 3. *p.* 138. *n.* 266.
Shell ¾ of an inch long, reſembles the laſt, but is not ſtriate.

**Rotalis.* Shell white, opake, flat, round, with a regularly toothed margin.
Kanmach. and Adam's Microſc. p. 635. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 9.
Fonnd at *Sandwich:* very minute and rare.

Fuſcata. Shell ovate, convex, very finely ſtriate and varied with brown.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 493. *n.* 126.
2. *Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 138. *n.* 267.
3. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 139. *n.* 269.
Inhabits——*Shell* near an inch long, with black dots, ſpots and bands varied with cheſnut and brown ones.

Mellia. Shell rounded, ſolid, glabrous, honey-colour, within white: crown browniſh: margin ſpotted with brown and ſilvery within: bottom with a liver-colour ſpatulate ſpot.

Schroet.

Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 403. *n.* 125.
Inhabits——*Shell* above $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Anceps. Shell ſolid, glabrous, a little pointed, pale cheſnut, within pale fleſh-colour.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 139. *n.* 271.

Guineenſis. Shell ovate, convex, very ſmooth, one ſide broader and cheſnut, the other with the crown pale yellow: margin fleſh-colour each ſide.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 140. *n.* 272.
Inhabits *Guinea*; near $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long: rare.

Complanata Shell depreſſed-hemiſphærical, obſoletely cancellate, varied with white and browniſh.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 141. *n.* 274.
Shell minute, with a flattened crown, browniſh bottom, and the margin white on one ſide.

Virgata. Shell ovate, longitudinally ſtriate, whitiſh with brown rays and crown, within perlaceous.
Inhabits——*Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt.* 1. *tab.* 18. *f.* 10.

Nivea. Shell ſubconic, ſolid, glabrous, ſnowy, with tranſverſe concentric rings.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Adans. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 3.
Shell about 4 lines wide, with 7 or 8 rings and rounded crown.

Griſea. Shell oval with crowded radiate grooves, within poliſhed: crown nearly central.
Inhabits *Africa.* *Adanſ. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5.
Shell nearly an inch long, when freſh generally grey or with a caſt of green, ſometimes whitiſh or vinaceous with brown bands; the grooves brown, and bottom whitiſh.

Navicula. Shell narrow with decuſſate ſtriæ, roſy with a whitiſh callous belt on one ſide in the middle and whitiſh bottom: margin revolute each ſide.
Meuſch. Naturf. 18. *p.* 9. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 6.
2. *Meuſch. Naturf.* 18. *p.* 9. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits——*Shell* an inch long, with a very acute margin.

Cingulata. Shell ſuboval, obſoletely ſtriate, ferruginous with 2 elevated obſcurely barred belts: crown nearly central.
Meuſch. Naturf. 18. *p.* 8. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits——*Margin* revolute each ſide.

Scapha.

Scapha. Shell clear white with undulate ſtriæ narrow, the broader ſide with an acute callus, the narrower ſide repand.
Meuſch. Naturf. 18. *p.* 10. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits——*Shell* $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long: *crown* turned towards the narrower ſide.

**Parva.* Shell ſmall, entire, without gloſs, whitiſh faintly radiate with red.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. p. 7. *n.* 3.
Inhabits the *Devonſhire Coaſts*; very rare.
Shell rather larger than a pea, thin, ſemipellucid, of a depreſſed conic ſhape, whitiſh with a few longitudinal rays of pale red or purpliſh-brown, within whitiſh: *crown* inclining to one ſide.

E. *With the crown or tip perforated.*

**Fiſſura.* Shell oval, conic, with reticulate ſtriæ, cleft on the fore-part: crown recurved.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 1. *f.* 4.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 151.
Lister, tab. 543. *fig.* 28. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 75. *f.* 2.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 7--9.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 12.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 109, 110.
Inhabits *European* and *Barbary Coaſts*: ſmall.
Shell conic, yellowiſh-white, within white, ſmooth; *inhabitant* white with large black eyes and a cinereous flap fringed with white.

Fiſſurella. Shell grooved and perforated on the fore-part: crown recurved.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 4--6.
Inhabits *Iceland ſeas*, adhering to ſtones: $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines long.
Shell reſembling the laſt, but is not reticulate, grey, within ſmooth: *inhabitant* yellowiſh.

Puſtula. Shell oval, gibbous-convex, with reticulate ſtriæ and crenate margin.
Lister, tab. 528. *fig.* 3. *Pet. Gaz. tab.* 3. *f.* 12.
Da Coſta Conchol. tab. 7. *fig.* 12.
Chemn. conch. 10. *tab.* 168. *fig.* 1632, 1633.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2, *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8.
2. *Martini Beſch. Naturf.* 2. *tab.* 12. *f.* 4, 5.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 173. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 9.
3. *Meuſchen Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *Atlantic* and *Indian* ſeas.
Shell white, perforated near the poſterior margin, with decuſſate unequal radiate ſtriæ.

Græca. Shell ovate, convex, reticulate, the margin crenulate inwardly.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 3.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 153.
Lister, tab. 527. *Knorr Vergn.* 1. *tab.* 40. *f.* 3.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 7. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 9. N.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 6.
Argenv. conch, tab. 2. I. *Klein oſtr. tab.* 8. *f.* 3.
Regenf. conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 23.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 98--101. 104.
Inhabits *European* ſeas. *Shell* wider before, white, cinereous or yellow, ſpotted, radiate or variegated, with elevated rough ſtriæ tuberculate in the angles of ſection.

Nimboſa. Shell ovate, ſtriate, rugged, brown, with an oblong perforation.
Liſter, tab. 548. *fig.* 4. *Adanſ. ſemeg.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 6.
Column. aq. 11. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 3. *Arg. conch. tab.* 2. C.
Ginan. Adr. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 19.
Bonan recr. & Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 3.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 9. *fig.* Q. R. S. T.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 91, 92.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic*; reſembles the laſt, but is not reticulate.
Shell about 2 inches long, white, grey or red, with ſometimes violet rays and clouded with green towards the bottom; the ſtriæ very fine, and ſcaly or nodulous.

Nubecula. Shell ſubovate, rugged, white radiate with red, with an ovate perforation.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: reſembles P. nimboſa, but is leſs and the bottom is brown.

Picta. Shell ovate, ſolid, clouded, white and green with oblique undulate alternate violet and white rays.
Davil. Catal. tab. 3. C. *Mart conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 90.
Inhabits the Straits of *Magellan*; $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.
Shell ſurrounded with 6 doubled rings: *crown* with a round aperture.

Barbadenſis. Shell oblong, unequally ſtriate, within ſmooth, milk-white with greeniſh bands: margin crenulate.
Lister, tab. 528. *fig.* 7. *Martini.* 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 93. 96.

 Inhabits

Inhabits *Barbadoes*. Shell grey or yellowiſh-green ſpotted or radiate, the ſtriæ granulate or ſcaly: perforation circular and ſurrounded with a cheſnut ring.

Jamaicenſis. Shell whitiſh, tranſverſely annulate, with longitudinal ſtriæ covered with foliaceons tubercles which are larger outwardly.

Liſter, tab. 528. *fig.* 6. *Martini.* 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 94. 96

2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 146. *n.* 282.

Inhabits *Jamaica* and *Barbadoes*: perforation oblong.

Caffra. Shell ovate, compreſſed, ſtriate, very finely annulate and radiate with black: bottom milk-white: perforation nearly central.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Martini* 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 95.

Shell cinereous or white, often green towards the crown.

Perforata. Shell a little convex, tranſverſely wrinkled, browniſh with ſtraw-colour rays and ſpots, with longitudinal ſtriæ alternately larger and ſcaly.

Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 97.

Shell 1½ inch long, browniſh, with alternate white and greeniſh bands within: *crown* paler, ſurrounded with a ſtraw-colour ring: *margin* ſlightly toothed and crenate within: *bottom* reddiſh.

Porphyrozonias. Shell oblong, compreſſed, unequally ſtriate, white with 5 purple interrupted belts, within greeniſh-white.

Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 102, 103.

2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 155. *n.* 299.

Inhabits *North America*. Perforation minute, orbicular and ſurrounded on the inſide with a red circle.

Roſea. Shell very thinly ſtriate, with alternate roſy and white rays: perforation oval.

Liſter, tab. 529. *Mart. conch.* 1. *tab.* 12. *f.* 105.

Inhabits——*Shell* minute, white or brown, with ſometimes a tranſverſe roſy band, within often greeniſh; ſometimes oblong, compreſſed, or rounded and convex: *perforation* ſurrounded with a red ring on the inſide.

Scutellum. Shell each ſide repand, compreſſed: perforation radiate with grooves.

Meuſchen Naturf. 18. *p.* 11. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2, 3.

Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 11.

Schræt, n. Litterat. 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 8.

Inhabits

Inhabits——*Shell* 1--1½ inch long; ſometimes marked with more or leſs elevated belts, with crowded longitudinal ſtriæ or grooved; yellowiſh-white with narrow undulate violet or cinereous rays, or half white and blue, or varied grey and white, or white radiate with red grooves, or outwardly marked with roſy rays, or entirely cinereous; within uſually white.

Avellana. Shell thin, white, with very fine ſtriæ: perforation oblong and divided by a ligament.
Inhabits——*Meuſchen Naturf.* 18. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 4.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 2. *fig.* E?
Margin a little revolute each ſide.

Spinoſa. Shell ovate, convex, white, with elevated ſtriæ growing thicker towards the margin and marked with 4 rows of tubercles, the exterior tubercles ſpinous.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6, *f.* 12.
Shell within whitiſh: *crown* roſy: *perforation* oblong: *inner-margin* crenate.

Denticulata. Shell ovate, gibbous, whitiſh radiate with brown, within green, with elevated ſomewhat rugged alternately larger ſtriæ: margin denticulate, crenate within.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 513. *n.* 169.
Shell an inch long, with a parallelogram perforation and white bottom.

Noduloſa. Shell ovate, convex, with elevated nodulous ſtriæ croſſing thinner tranſverſe ones, within white: crown black.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 514. *n.* 170.
2. *Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 160. *n.* 306.
Inhabits——*Shell* ſometimes grey with white ſtriæ, within often marked with pale grey bands: *margin* repand.

Anguſta. Shell depreſſed, white, with elevated ſtriæ, every fourth of which is larger; perforation very narrow and ſurrounded with a cheſnut band on the outſide, and a green one within.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits——*Shell* about ¾ of an inch long.

Inæqualis. Shell ovate, convex, with decuſſate ſtriæ, white, ſomething triangular on the broader ſide: perforation ſurrounded with an elevated ring, round which is a red line.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 514. *n.* 172.
Shell an inch long: *margin* with a greeniſh band within.

Minuta. Shell oval, pyramidal, reddiſh with 12 elevated white ſtriæ: bottom white: perforation oval and nearly central: margin denticulate.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch. p.* 515. *n.* 173. an inch long.

Conſperſa. Shell ovate, convex, ſtriate, yellowiſh with red dots and 3 oblique rays: within ſmooth, white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 515. *n.* 174.
Shell not an inch long: *crown* nearly central with a linear perforation: *margin* entire.

Rubeſcens. Shell oval, ſtriate, reddiſh with a white band in the middle, within white: margin entire: perforation linear.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 515. *n.* 175.
Shell near an inch long, thin: *margin* of the broader ſide repand.

Sanguinea. Shell oval, thin, red, within greeniſh-white, with longitudinal ſtriæ croſſing finer tranſverſe ones which are rugged outwardly.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 516. *n.* 176.
Shell about half an inch long, narrow, with an entire margin and reddiſh bottom.

Ventricoſa. Shell oval, ventricoſe, with decuſſate red ſtriæ, within white: crown depreſſed, with an orbicular perforation: margin entire.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab* 6. *fig.* 14.
Inhabits——*Shell* nearly an inch long.

Triradiata. Shell oval, flattiſh, ſtriate, white with 3 brown rays, within whitiſh: perforation linear: margin entire.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 16.
Shell half an inch long, with a nearly central crown.

Tenuis. Shell oval, a little convex, pellucid, longitudinally ſtriate, white with 5 half-brown rays, within yellowiſh.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 517. *n.* 179.
Shell not half an inch long: *perforation* with a cinereous margin dotted within.

Melanozonias. Shell convex, roſy with an interrupted black band and elevated unequal white ſtriæ: within ſmooth, white: margin denticulate.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 148. *n.* 286.
Shell $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, the larger ſtriæ ſcaly: *crown* pointed, with an orbicular perforation and ſurrounded within with an elevated grey ring.

Effuſa.

Effusa. Shell convex, rosy with elevated nodulous white alternately larger striæ: perforation round and large.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 149. *n.* 287. 2) 288. 3) 289.
Inhabits——*Shell* 1¼ inch long: *margin* slightly crenate and greenish within.

Punicea. Shell convex, chesnut, with unequal crowded decussate striæ, within smooth with alternate green and white bands: perforation round.
Schræt. n. Litterat. 3. *p.* 150. *n.* 290. 2) 291.
Inhabits——*Shell* above an inch long: *perforation* surrounded with a chesnut ring, an elevated white one within: *margin* entire.

Rufescens. Shell convex, white shaded with red, and here and there striate with red, with granulate striæ; within smooth, white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 151. *n.* 292.
Margin entire, transversely striate: *perforation* oval.

Dimidiata. Shell convex, above clear white cancellate, longitudinally striate towards the margin with a rosy band.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 152. *n.* 293.
Shell an inch long, within smooth, white: *margin* nearly entire: *perforation* orbicular.

Lactea. Shell convex, white, with unequal acute glabrous striæ, within smooth: crown rosy: perforation large, orbicular.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 152. *n.* 294. an inch long.

Pyramidalis. Shell convex, rosy, striate, with 12 smooth ribs, within smooth, greenish-white.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 153. *n.* 295. 1¼ inch long.

Bicolor. Shell narrow, alternately radiate with chesnut and white, with unequal thick lamellate striæ, within smooth, white: margin crenulate
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 153. *n.* 295.
Shell 1¼ inch long, with an inflected margin: *perforation* oblong.

Erythrocephala. Shell convex, white, with red lines outwardly and elevated rugged contrary striæ, 10 of them larger: margin repand, inflected.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 154. *n.* 297.
Shell 1¼ inch long: *crown* reddish.

Verrucosa.

Verrucosa. Shell above brown, ſtriate, terminated by a knotty belt, beneath radiate with red, with acute nodulous ribs: margin denticulate, repand.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 156. *n.* 300.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, a little convex, within ſmooth, greeniſh-white: *perforation* orbicular.

Contaminata. Shell convex, with nodulous unequal ribs, the larger ones yellowiſh-brown, and marked with black dots diſpoſed in interrupted circles, within greeniſh-white: crown cinereous.
Inhabits——*Schroet, n. Litterat.* 3. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Margin repand, within entire graſs-green: *perforation* ſurrounded within with an elevated graſs-colour ring and another brown circle.

Atrata. Shell a little convex, narrow, white with red lines, outwardly ſpotted with black, with elevated convex unequal ſtriæ: perforation oblong with a cheſnut margin.
Inhabits——*Schræt. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 158. *n.* 103.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long, with a crenate margin: *perforation* with a reddiſh ring within.

Candicans. Shell white, cheſnut towards the margin, with 20 alternately larger ribs: crown reddiſh with an oblong perforation.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *n.* 304. near an inch long.

Succincta. Shell ovate, pointed, white, above ſmooth, with an elevated belt in the middle, dotted with ferruginous towards the margin, with elevated unequal ſmooth ſtriæ: margin denticulate.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 160. *n.* 307.
Shell $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long: *perforation* narrow, orbicular.

Pusilla. Shell flattiſh, white, ſuborbicular, with 20 alternately leſs and ſhorter elevated ſtriæ: perforation round and ſurrounded each ſide with a reddiſh circle.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 161. *n.* 308.
Shell $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long and broad.

Flaveſcens. Shell very thin, effuſe, pointed, finely ſtriate, yellowiſh with 6 brown rays: margin denticulate: crown cinereous with an oblong perforation.
Inhabits-----*Schroet. n. Litterat. n.* 315. $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Antiquata.

Antiquata. Shell a little convex, obsoletely striate, white with red striate rays on the outside: perforation oblong, unequal.
Inhabits——*Schroet. n. Litterat.* 3. *p.* 167. *n.* 319.
Shell an inch long, with an entire margin.

Galeata. Shell solid, ovate, compressed, within white: crown a little recurved, obtuse with a linear perforation: margin crenate.
Helbling Abh. Bohem. 4. *p.* 103. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits——*Shell* 6 lines long, striate: *margin* ochraceous within.

Personata. Shell convex, with decussate lines and black rays.
Martyn univ. conchol. 2. *tab.* 64.
Inhabits *Falkland Islands.*

85. DENTALIUM. *Animal* a Terebella: *shell* univalve, tubular, straight or slightly curved, with undivided cavity open at both ends. *Tooth-shell.*

Elephantinum. Shell with 10 ribs, slightly curved, striate.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. vii. *tab.* 226.
Rumpf. Mus. tab. 41. I. *Lister, tab.* 547. *f.* 1.
Argenv. conch. tab. 3. H. *Zoom. tab.* 1. H.
Petiv. Amb. tab. 16. *fig.* 33. *Gazoph. tab.* 13. *f.* 9.
Bonan. recr. & Mus. Kirch. 1. *fig.* 8.
Gualt. test. tab. 10. I. *Ginan. Adr.* 2. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 29. *fig.* 3.
Born Mus. Cæs. Vind. test. p. 430. *vign.*
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5. A.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 3. I.
Inhabits *Indian* and *European* seas: 4 inches long.
Shell green with darker bands, deeply grooved, the tip white; within smooth.

Aprinum. Shell with 10 ribs, slightly curved, smooth.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* B.
Inhabits *Indian* seas, and is probably a variety of the last.
Shell white, deeply grooved, with 8--12 ribs, between which it is either very smooth or very finely striate.

Arcuatum. Shell ribbed, curved, subulate, of one colour.
Inhabits——*Gualt. test. tab.* 10. *fig.* G.
Shell greenish, probably not a distinct species.

Striatulum.

Striatulum. Shell with 8 ribs and 8 ſtriæ, pointed, green tipt with white.
Liſter, tab. 547. *fig.* 1. the lower figure.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 5. B.
Inhabits the *Sicilian* ſeas; reſembles D. elephantinum, but is longer and narrower, and the larger aperture is angular, the ſmaller very narrow and round.

Sexangulum Shell with 6 ribs, ſtriate.
Inhabits——*Schroet. Einl. in conch.* 2. *p.* 531. *n.* 12.
Found foſſile at *Loretto.*

* *Dentalis.* Shell with 20 ſtriæ, ſlightly curved, interrupted.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. *fig.* 6.
Born. Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* Shell red or tipt with red.

Faſciatum. Shell very finely ſtriate, ſlightly curved, grey with darker bands.
Inhabits *Sicily. Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3. B.
Shell minute, ſolid, about the thickneſs of a crow-quill, with 4 or 5 dull cinereous or brown bands.

Rectum. Shell ſtraight, with doubled or tripled ſtriæ, and annulate.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 20. H. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 4. H.
Schroet. Ein. in Verſt. tab. 3. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits———reſembles D. elephantinum, but is leſs acute, and the aperture is larger and more acute, and beſides the longitudinal ſtriæ, which are rarely tripled, is marked with annular ones: *ſhell* greeniſh-white, or white, or teſtaceous with green rings.

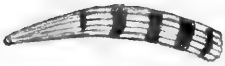
Foſſile. Shell roundiſh, ſomewhat obtuſe, with very fine equal ſtriæ.
Schroet. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 7.
Found foſſile near *Loretto:* reſembles D. ſtriatulum, but is not angular, and leſs pointed.

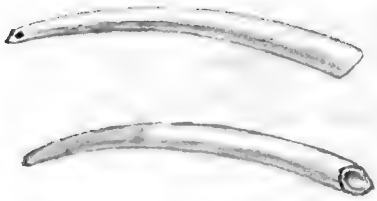
Annulatum. Shell round, obliquely ſtriate.
Found foſſile. *Guettard Miner. Beluſt.* 4. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 3.

Radula. Shell ſlightly curved, ſomewhat obtuſe, with decuſſate ſtriæ, the longitudinal ones granulate.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 530. *n.* 9.
Found foſſile in *Piedmont:* about an inch long.

Interruptum Shell with decuſſate ſtriæ, all of them ſmooth, the longitudinal ſtriæ with finer interrupted ones.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 530. *n.* 10.
Found foſſile in *Piedmont.*

Politum.





Politum. Shell round, ſlightly curved, continued, with very crowded annular ſtriæ.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. *fig.* 5. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 10. F.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3. A.
Inhabits *Indian* and *European* ſeas: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell poliſhed, finely pointed, milk-white, rarely roſy with white or green annular ſtriæ.

Eburneum. Shell round, ſlightly curved, continued, with remote rings.
Inhabits *India:* very much reſembles D. entalis.
Shell white, ſmooth, poliſhed, with numerous convex annular ſtriæ.

**Entalis.* Shell round, ſlightly curved, continued, ſmooth.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells. ii. *tab.* 48.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. 2. *tab.* 10.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *fig.* 152.
Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 276. *tab.* 28. *f.* 5.
Lister, tab. 547. *f.* 2. *tab.* 1056. *f.* 4.
Argenv. conch. tab. 3. K. *tab.* 29. *f.* 2.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. Kirch. 1. *f.* 9.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. E. *Ginan. adr. tab.* 1. *f.* 2.
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 29. *f.* 4. *Martin.* 1. *t.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Indian* and *European* ſhores: $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.
Shell white, reddiſh or pale yellowiſh, poliſhed, with ſtriæ ſo very minute as hardly to be viſible without the aſſiſtance of a glaſs.

Arietinum. Shell round, curved, continued, ſmooth.
Inhabits *Scandinavia. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2853.
Reſembles the laſt, but is more curved and hardly an eighth part as large.

Corneum. Shell round, ſlightly curved, interrupted, opake.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the *African Ocean:* $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long.
Shell ſmooth, horny, yellowiſh-brown, with an obtuſe rounded tip.

Nebuloſum. Shell curved, very ſmooth, white, with fulvous clouds and ſpots
Inhabits *Sicily*; reſembles D. faſciatum, but is more curved, longer and thinner.

Pellucidum. Shell horny, flexile, ſtraightiſh, round, ſmooth.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits the *North ſeas:* $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.
Shell horny or pale honey-colour, very narrow and thin, not effervescing with acids.

Vitreum. Shell hyaline, glabrous and ſlightly curved.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 531. *n.* 11.
Found foſſile in *Piedmont*: $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.
Shell ſolid, thin, tapering gradually.

Minutum. Shell round, ſtraightiſh, ſmooth, minute.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.* *Planc. conch. t.* 2. *f.* 2.
Shell ſo very minute as not to be diſcernable by the naked eye, and reſembling a ſmall briſtle or one of the ſpines of an Echinus.

* *Imperforatum.* Shell white, opake, tranſverſely ſtriate, imperforate.
Kanmach. and Adam's Microſc. p. 635. *tab.* 14. *f.* 8.
Found at *Sandwich*; not very common: minute.

86. SERPULA. *Animal* a Terebella: *ſhell* univalve, tubular, generally adhering to other ſubſtances; often ſeparated internally by diviſions at uncertain diſtances.

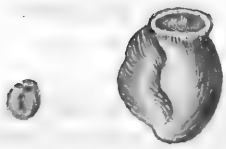
Nautiloides Shell flattiſh, minute, confluent, verrucoſe, ſpiral, with very thin ſemilunar internal diviſions.
Schroet. n. Litterat. 3. *tab.* 3. *f.* 22, 23.
Inhabits *Norway ſeas*, adhering to the Madrepora prolifera, very minute, browniſh or white; of an uncertain figure, ſometimes rather oblong, ſometimes more orbicular: diviſions parallel: aperture very narrow.

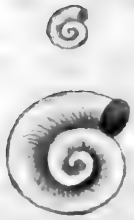
Semilunum. Shell regular, oval, looſe, glabrous.
Gualt. teſt. tab. X. *f.* S. *Planc. conch. t.* 2. *f.* 1?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 22. a, b.
Inhabits the *Adriatic* and *Red ſeas*, and ſometimes found foſſile.
Shell hardly larger than a grain of ſand, white or yellowiſh; the whorls preſſed cloſe together: *aperture* narrow, compreſſed.

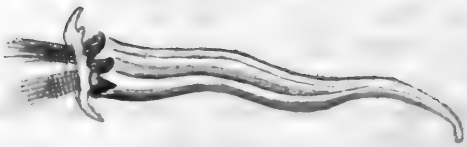
Planorbis. Shell orbicular, regular, flat, equal.
Found adhering to ſhells. *Fn. ſucc.* 2102.
Shell reſembling a round ſcale, and when broken horizontally exhibiting the appearance of a ſpire in minute concentric circles.

Spirillum. Shell regular, ſpiral, orbicular, pellucid, with round gradually decreaſing whorls
Planc. conch. tab. 1. *f.* 8. *Ginan. adr.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 7.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 20. C, D.

Pall.







Pall. nov. Act. Petrop. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 21. Animal.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on Zoophytes, Sertulariæ and other marine ſubſtances: reſembles S. ſpirorbis, but is much leſs.

•*Spirorbis.* Shell regular, ſpiral, orbicular, the whorls ſlightly caniculate above and inwardly, and growing gradually leſs towards the centre.
Donovan's Brit. ſhells, i. *tab.* 9.
Da Coſta Brit. Conch. tab. 2. *f.* 11.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 91. *fig.* 155.
Liſter, tab. 553. *f.* 5. *Ginan. adr.* 1. *t.* 2. *f.* 8.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 1--6.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 35. *f.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. tab.* 10. O.
Klein tubul. tab. 1. *f.* 8. *Baſter op.* 1. *tab.* 9. *f.* 3.
Martin. conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 21. A, B. O.
2. *Chemn conch.* 9. *tab.* 116. *f.* 999.
Inhabits moſt ſeas, adhering to Fuci and Zoophytes.
Shell white, without poliſh, not complicated, but diſpoſed ſingly on the ſubſtances it is attached to: *aperture* circular.

•*Triquetra* Shell creeping, flexuous, triangular.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. P. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 35.
Ephem. Ac. Nat. Cur. 1727, *p.* 315, *tab.* 10.
Baſter opuſc. ſubſ. 1. *tab.* 9. *f.* 2. A--C.
Stroem. Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p.* 53. *tab.* 2. *f.* 14.
Stroem. Act. Hafn. 10. *p.* 17. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1--5.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *f.* 14.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, adhering to marine ſubſtances, ſtones and the bottoms of ſhips, $\frac{1}{2}$--1 inch long.
Shell white, pellucid, irregularly twiſted, carinate on the back, ſometimes denticulate, with a narrow circular aperture.

•*Intricata.* Shell filiform, rough, round, intricately twiſted.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 90. *f.* 157.
Guettard Miner. Beluſt. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 12, 13.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas, on ſhells.
Shell greeniſh-white, a little rugged and coarſe.

Filograna. Shell capillary, faſciculate, in branched complications and cancellate.
Bocc. Muſ. 228. *tab.* 2. *f.* 13. *tab.* 7. *f.* 2.
Act. Petrop. 7. *p.* 374. *tab.* 16. *f.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 100. *f.* 8.
Guettard Miner. Beluſt. 4. *tab.* 6. *f.* 14.
Schroet. Einl. in Verſt. 4. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*: 4 inches long, and forms a beautiful kind of net-work.

Granulata. Shell round, ſpiral, glomerate, with 3 elevated ribs on the upper ſide.
Inhabits the *North ſeas*, in large maſſes, adhering to ſtones, ſhells, &c. *Shell* white, ſize of a coriander ſeed, ſubumbilicate.

Contortuplicata. Shell angular, rugged and irregularly entwined.
Pennant Brit. Zool. iv. *tab.* 91. *f.* 158.
Bonan recr. and *Muſ. kirch.* 1. *fig.* 20. G.
Argenv. conch. tab. 4. B--D. *Zoom. tab.* 1. L.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 24. A.
2. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 4. *f.* E.
Inhabits *European* and *American* ſeas; 3--4 inches long, and ſometimes as large as a gooſe-quill: *ſhell* white, cinereous or yellowiſh-brown, within ſmooth, tranſverſely ſtriate.

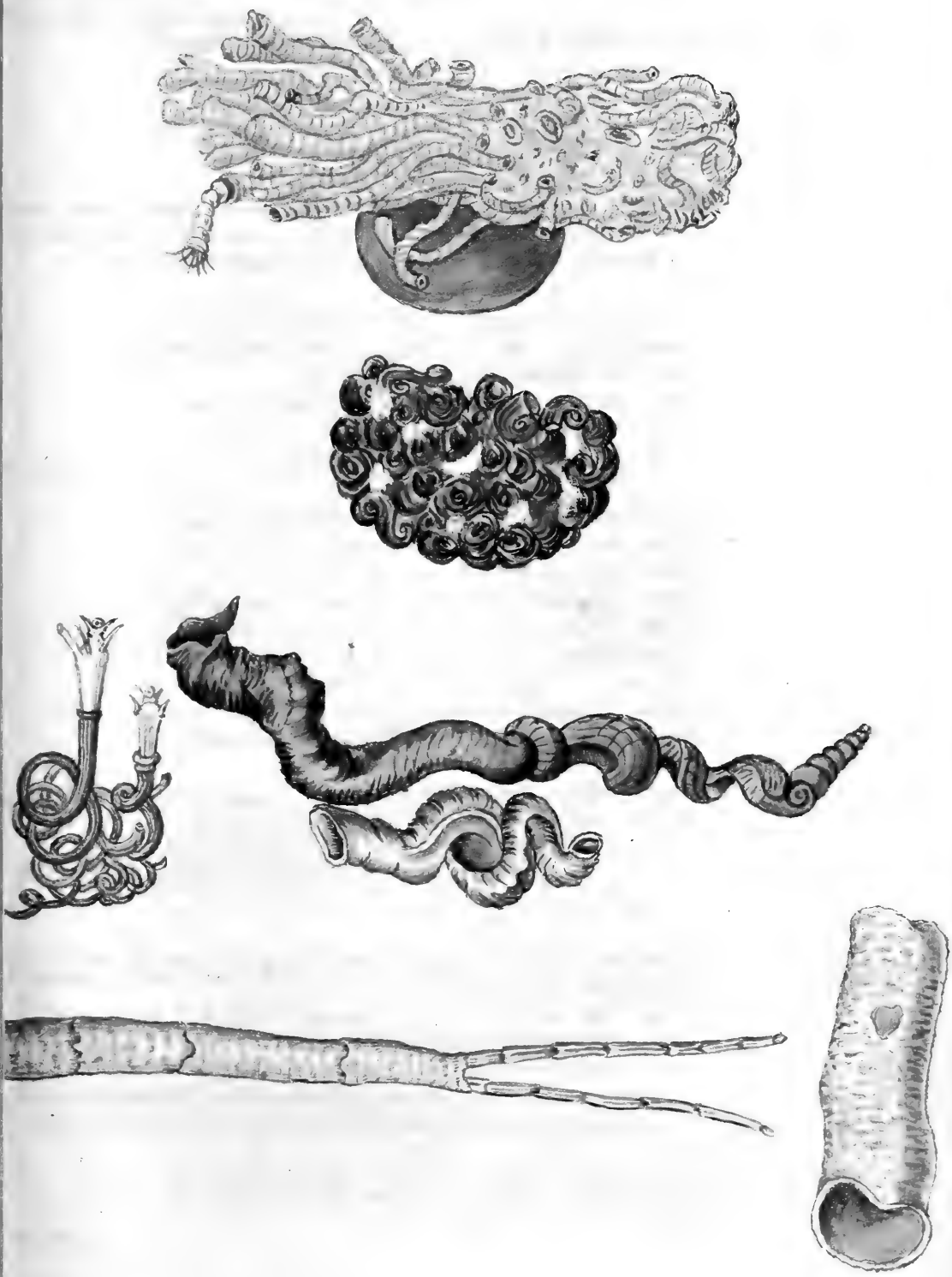
Glomerata. Shell round, glomerate, with decuſſate wrinkles.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 11. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 4. G.
Bonan rec. & *Muſ. kirch.* 1. *f.* 20. E.
Gualt. test. tab. 10. T. *Martini* 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 23.
Inhabits *European* and *Atlantic* ſeas, in large maſſes.
Shell white, grey or browniſh, within ſmooth.

Lumbricalis. Shell round, flexuous, with a ſpiral acute tip.
Lister, tab. 548. *f.* 1. *Adanſ. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 1.
Bonan Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 20. M.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. I. *Gualt. test. tab.* 10. Q. V.
Ginan. adr. 2. *tab.* 2. *f.* 14. *Arg. conch. tab.* 4. I.
Knorr Vergn. 2. *tab.* 14. *f.* 1. & 4. *tab.* 17. *f.* 2.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12. B. *tab.* 3. *f.* 24. B.
2. *Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch.* 1. *f.* 20. A?
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. *f.* 4. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 15.
3. *Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch.* 1. *f.* 20. C?
Knorr Vergn. 1. *tab.* 29. *f.* 5?
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 16.
Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Indian* ſeas, in large maſſes.
Shell 3--5 inches long, tranſverſely ribbed and longitudinally wrinkled.

Polythalamia. Shell round, diaphanous, ſmooth, ſtraightiſh, with numerous internal diviſions.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. D, E. *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* ſeas, under the ſands.
Shell outwardly white, tranſverſely wrinkled and annulate, the inſide ſeparated by imperforated convex and concave diviſions, making it appear as if it conſiſted of numerous united tubes.

Arenaria. Shell jointed, entire, diſtinct, flattiſh beneath.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *tab.* 11. *f.* 5.

Bonan



Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 20. B.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. L. N. *Arg. conch. tab.* 4. H.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 19. A, B, C.
2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 41. L? *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 10. E.
Inhabits *India* and *Africa*; is probably a Teredo.
Shell white with pale brown undulate rays, or whitiſh; the outſide cancellate, within ſmooth: ſpirally twiſted; ſtriæ about 100, ſometimes nodulous.

Anguina. Shell roundiſh, ſubſpiral, with a longitudinal jointed cleft.
Lister, tab. 548. *fig.* 2. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 41. H. 2.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 20. H?
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. Z. *Guett. Min.* 4. *tab.* 5. *f.* 36.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt. tab. 18. *fig.* 15.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 13. A, B, C. *f.* 14.
2. *Lister, tab.* 1056. *fig.* 3? *Klein tubul. tab.* 1. *f.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 94? *Martin.* 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 11?
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: varies much in figure being round or angular, more or leſs flexuous, glabrous or rough, with the joints of the cleft often obſolete.

**Vermicularis.* Shell round, tapering, curved, wrinkled.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. viii. *tab.* 283.
Ellis Corall. tab. 38. *fig.* 2. *Klein tub. tab* 1. *f.* 1?
Inhabits the *European* ſeas: 2—3 inches long.
Shell whitiſh, ending in an obtuſe point: *inhabitant* bright ſcarlet with elegantly feathered tentacula, from the midſt of which ariſes a trumpet-ſhaped tube and a leſſer ſimple one.

Penis. Shell round, ſtraight, taper, with a dilated radiate larger extremity, the diſk covered with cylindrical pores.
Watering-pot.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. tab. 188.
Da Coſta Elements of Conchol. p. 285. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Lister, tab. 548. *fig.* 3. *Argenv. conch. tab.* 3. G.
Bonan recr. and Muſ. kirch. 1. *fig.* 38.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. *fig.* 7. *Valent. abh. tab.* 10. *f.* 87.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. M. *Muſ. Leeſ. p.* 3. *n.* 4. *f.* 1.
Knorr Vergn. 4. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 1. & 6. *tab.* 40. *f.* 1.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 7.
Martini Beſch. Berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 11. *f.* 1—5.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: 3—5 inches long.
Shell white or cinereous with a faint ſhade of red, ſmoothiſh, tapering and open at the ſmall end; the dilated margin at the larger end terminating in numerous ſmall tubes, the diſk convex and covered with round perforations with a longitudinal linear one in the middle.

Echinata.

Echinata. Shell roundiſh, flexuous, roſy, with numerous rows of prickles, obtuſe at the end.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. R. *Martini*, 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 8.
Inhabits——size of a crow-quill: *aperture* margined.

Ocrea. Shell roundiſh, ſtriate, brown.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. K. *Martini*, 1. *tab.* 1. *f.* 9.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, affixed to Corals.

Protenſa. Shell poliſhed, ſmoothiſh, with annulate plaits, a little tapering towards the end.
Rumpf. Muſ. tab. 41. K. *Martini*, 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12. A.
Inhabits *Indian* and *American* ſeas: ſize of a quill.
Shell ivory, whitiſh or blueiſh, either ſtraight or partly bent.

Decuſſata. Shell round with decuſſate ſtriæ, ſlightly wrinkled, flexuous, red, within ſmooth, white.
Inhabits——*Liſter, tab.* 547. *fig.* 4. *Mart.* 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 17.

Proboſcidea Shell ſmooth, white, the broader part ſtraight and tranſverſely plaited.
Inhabits——*Martini conch.* 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 18. A, B.
Shell 2--4 inches long, white or ſooty-brown.

Afra. Shell ſubſtriate, yellowiſh-brown, round, twiſted into 3 whorls, with a central tip.
Inhabits *Gorée*. *Adanſ. ſeneg.* 1. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 4. A, B.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 20. A, B.

Cereolus. Shell round, ſmooth, yellowiſh, many times twiſted.
Davil. Catal. raiſ. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* E.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 20. E.
Inhabits *America*. Shell long, narrow.

Cornucopiæ Shell conic, ſpirally twiſted, yellowiſh with brown bands, the middle round and twiſted: aperture orbicular.
Born Muſ. Cæſ. Vind. teſt, tab. 13. *f.* 10. *Ind.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits——*Shell* obtuſe at the tip.

seems to be only a droppt below hortenſis.

Goreenſis. Shell round, cancellate, yellow, within horny.
Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *p.* 64. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Goree*, fixed to teſtaceous ſubſtances and wood: 8—9 inches long, with elevated ſtriæ, the longitudinal ones crowded.

Inteſtinalis. Shell triangular, twiſteſt, fragile, tuberculate, with hollow dots.

Adanſ.

Adanſ. ſeneg. 1. *p.* 166. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *Africa*: 8—9 inches long.
Shell whitiſh, ſingularly twiſted, ſubumbilicate, within glabrous.

Infundibulum. Shell round, white, tranſverſely ſtriate and thrice twiſted, the firſt bend appearing as if compoſed of 5 funnels placed in each other.
Martini Beſch. Berl. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, fixed to ſtones.

Pyramidalis. Shell cinereous, above convex, beneath flat, pyramidal and many times twiſted, the bends decreaſing inwardly.
Spengler Beſch. Naturf. 2. *tab.* 9. A. *fig.* 3—5.
Spengler Catal. raiſ. tab. 5. *fig.* 12—17.
Inhabits the *Indian* ſea, adhering to teſtaceous ſubſtances, about an inch long; open at the narrower end, ſometimes ſtraightiſh or a little bent.

Denticulata Shell white, round, ſubulate, ſtraight, toothed at the ſides, with a longitudinal glabrous rib in the middle; the tip a little incurved, glabrous.
Schræt. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *f.* 18.
Found in the *Lepas tintinnabalum*: $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Melitenſis. Shell roundiſh, twiſted, umbilicate, with decuſſate ſtriæ and longitudinal nodulous ribs, within ſmooth with numerous diviſions.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab.* 6. *f.* 19.
Found foſſile in *Malta*. The 2 firſt bends placed on each other.

Norwegica. Shell round, ſmooth, incurved, with a nearly obſolete undulate baſe: mouth obliquely truncate.
Inhabits *Norway*. *Act. Nidr.* 4. *tab.* 2. *f.* 11—13.

Porrecta. Shell round, ſmooth, poliſhed, aſcending in a flexuous manner from the ſpiral baſe.
Inhabits *North ſeas*. *Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 2860.
Shell reſembling S. ſpirillus, but is whiter, pellucid and not rugged: *inhabitant* ſhort, with a red back and paler ſides.

Vitrea. Shell round, regular, ſpiral, orbicular, pellucid, ſhining, wrinkled, with a thickened aperture.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 382. *n.* 378.
Inhabits *Greenland* ſeas, on Sertulariæ, Fuci, ſtones and other marine ſubſtances; reſembles S. glomerata: *ſhell* thick, umbilicate, not a line in diameter, ſometimes reddiſh.

Cancellata.

Cancellata. Shell ſpiral, glomerate, with 3 grooves, the lower groove interrupted by tranſverſe ribs.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 383. *n.* 379.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*; reſembles S. granulata.
Shell white, grey or greeniſh: *aperture* 2-toothed.

Stellaris. Shell ſuborbicular, umbilicate, convex, radiate with wrinkles.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 383. *n.* 380.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*, on Sertulariæ and ſtones.
Shell not larger than a needle, violet, reddiſh-brown or yellowiſh radiate with white, beneath flat, with a ſingle whorl or bend: *aperture* very minute.

Gigantea. Shell ſomewhat triangular and a little flexuous, gradually tapering, violet, within ſmooth, pale yellow: aperture white, with undulate ſtriæ and armed with a conic tooth.
Pallas Miſcell. Zool. tab. 9. *f.* 2—10.
Seba Muſ. 1. *tab.* 29. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Africa* and *America*, fixed to rocks and corals.
Shell half a foot high and as thick as the little finger: *inhabitant* whitiſh.

Cinerea. Shell filiform, glabrous, conglomerate, perforated.
Forſk. fn. Arab. p. 128. *n.* 27.
Inhabits ſhores of *Maſſilia*; reſembles S. intricata, but is glabrous, greyiſh-white and flexuous.

Sulcata. Shell with 2 whorls, deeply and ſpirally grooved.
Adams. Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. iii. *p.* 254.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Pembrokeſhire*, on the roots of the Fucus digitatus: *ſhell* greeniſh, minute.

**Ovalis.* Shell ſuboval, imperforated.
Adams. Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. v. *p.* 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 28—30.
Found at *Tenby*. Shell with 2 bends forming an oval, and never perforated: minute.

**Reflexa.* Shell regular, rounded, with a reflected margin at the aperture.
Adams. Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. v. *p.* 4. *tab.* 1. *f.* 31, 32.
Found on the *Pembrokeſhire* ſands; minute: *ſhell* gloſſy, white, perforated: *aperture* above the plane of the ſpire.

**Cornea.* Shell regular, rounded, pellucid, with 3 whorls.
Adams. Tranſ. Linn. ſoc. v. *p.* 5. *tab.* 1. *f.* 33—35.
On the *Pembrokeſhire* coaſt. Browniſh, horny.

Bicornis

*Bicornis. Shell ſemilunar, ventricoſe, white, opake, gloſſy.
Kænm. and Adams Microſc. p. 633. *tab.* 14. *f.* 2.
Found at *Sandwich* and *Reculver:* minute.

*Perforata Shell ſemilunar, perforated, white, opake, gloſſy.
Kænm. and Adams Microſc. p. 633. *tab.* 14. *f.* 3.
Inhabits *Sandwich:* very rare, minute.

*Lactea. Shell oval, thin, ſmooth, pellucid, with milky veins.
Adams Microſc. p. 634. *tab.* 14. *f.* 4.
Found at *Sandwich:* very rare and minute.

*Lagena. Shell rounded, ſtriate, grooved, with a narrow neck.
Adams Microſc. p. 634. *tab.* 14. *f.* 5.
Found at *Sandwich* and *Sheppey:* minute.
Shell ſhaped exactly like an oil-flaſk, whitiſh.

*Retorta. Shell rounded, margined, with a ſlender recurved neck.
Adams Microſc. p. 634. *tab.* 14. *f.* 6.
Inhabits *Sandwich:* rather rare.
Shell white, opake, ſhaped like a retort.

*Incurvata Shell ſtraight, with 3 cloſe whorls at the ſmaller end.
Adams Microſc. p. 634. *tab.* 14. *f.* 7.
Inhabits *Sandwich:* rare minute.
Shell white, ſemitranſparent; reſembles Nautilus ſemilituus, but has not the internal concamerated ſtructure.

87. TEREDO. *Animal* a Terebella, with 2 calcareous hemiſphærical valves cut off before, and 2 lanceolate ones: *ſhell* tapering, flexuous, and capable of penetrating wood.

*Navalis. Shell very thin, cylindrical, ſmooth. *Ship-worm.*
Valiſn. Nat. 2. *tab.* 4. *Rumpf. Muſ. tab.* 41. F, G.
Sellius Hiſt. Nat. Tered. 1733. 4. *tab.* 1.
Adanſon ſeneg. tab 19. *fig.* 1.
2. *Slabler Act. Vliſſing,* 1. *p.* 387. *tab.* 2.
Found in the ſides and bottoms of ſhips, and the ſtouteſt oak pales which have remained ſometime under water, and was imported from *India.* The deſtruction theſe worms effect in the water is almoſt equal to that of the Termes or white ant on land.
Shell more or leſs twiſted, rather obtuſe at the tip, and 4—6 inches long.

Utriculus. Shell ſolid, cylindrical, undulate.
Kæmmer Conch. Rudolſt. p. 7. *tab.* 1.
Inhabits——in wood; about 7 inches long.
Shell white, ſubpellucid, very much bent, gradually tapering, with an oval aperture divided in the middle by a partition.

Clava. Shell clavate at one end, the other incurved, narrower, obtuſe and perforated in the middle.
Walch Naturf. 10. *p.* 38. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 9, 10.
Spengler Naturf. 13. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1—11. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12—14.
Found in the ſeed-veſſels of the *Xyloſteum granatum:* near 2 inches long, and not half a one wide: *ſhell* rough, brownifh on the outſide, within ſmooth, more or leſs flexuous.

88. SABELLA. *Animal* a Nereis, with a ringent mouth and 2 thicker tentacula behind the head: *ſhell* tubular, compoſed of particles of ſand, broken ſhells and vegetable ſuſtbances united to a membrane by a glutinous cement.

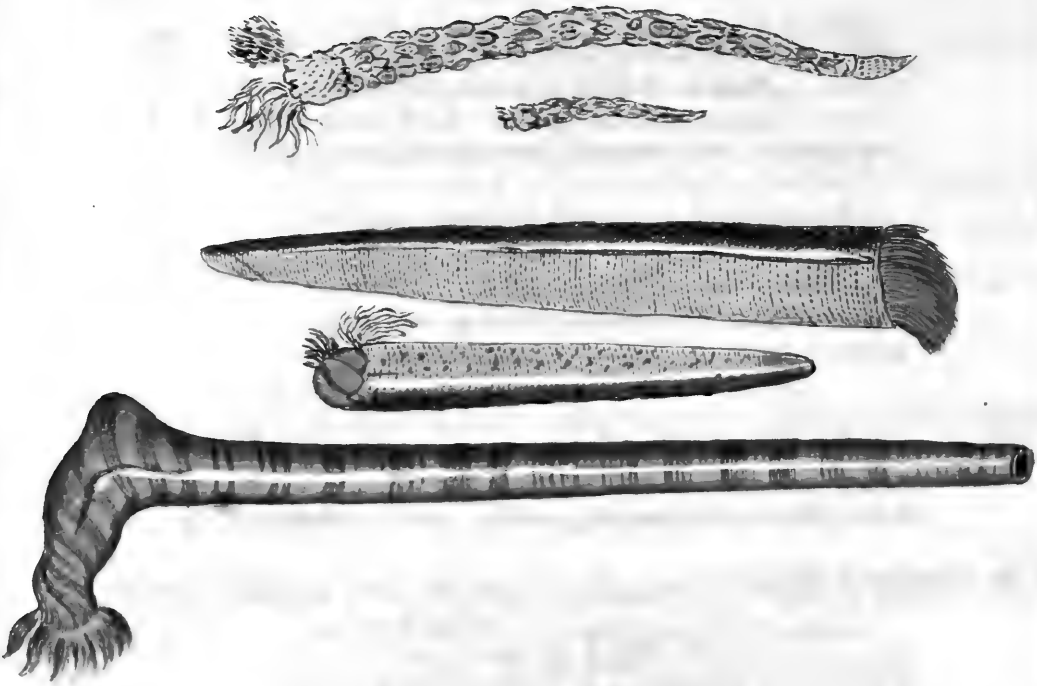
Scrupoſa. Shell ſolitary, looſe, ſimple, curved, with lentiform gloſſy granulations.
Inhabits *India* and *American Iſlands.* Shell ſubulate, obtuſe at the tip, as thick as a ſwan's quill, and compoſed of equal white grains of ſand.

Scabra. Shell ſolitary, fixed by the baſe, ſimple, curved, with radiate-rough granulations.
Inhabits *America.* *Act. Petrop.* 1766. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1, 2.

* *Alveolata* With numerous parallel tubes communicating by an aperture forming in the maſs the appearance of honeycombs.
Ellis Corals, p. 90. *tab.* 36. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 92. *f.* 162.
Inhabits *European Coaſts,* covering the rocks for a conſiderable ſpace, and eaſily breaking under the feet.
Shell compoſed chiefly of ſand and very fine fragments of ſhells; the tubes ſtraightiſh, 2—3 inches long.

**Chrysodon* Shell ſolitary, ſubcylindrical, papyraceous, chiefly compoſed of fragments of ſhells.
Berg. Act. Stockh. 1765. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1—3.

Klein



Klein tub. tab. 1. *fig.* 4. *Baſter op. tab.* 9. *f.* 4.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 29, 30.
S. rudis. *Pennant Brit. Zool.* iv. *p.* 147. *n.* 161.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian ſeas*: 2—6 inches long, and as thick as a quill: *ſhell* pointed, dirty yellow, flexile while it is wet.

• *Belgica.* Shell ſtraight, conic, compoſed of minute particles of ſand.
Klein tub. tab. 1. *fig.* 5. *Echinod. tab.* 33. A, B.
Martini conch. 1. *tab.* 4. ~~*fig.* 37.~~ Probably Fig 36 & 37
S. tubiformis. *Brit. Zool.* iv. *tab.* 92. *fig.* 163.
Inhabits *European Coaſts*: 2—3 inches long.

Rectangula Shell brown with alternate white and black rings, ſtraight with a rectangular gibbous extremity.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 10. D. *Martini* 1. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 31.
Inhabits——9 inches long, not half a one in diameter.

Capenſis. Shell cylindrical, conic, open at both ends, membranaceous, rough, with interrupted tranſverſe ſtriæ.
Mull. Linn. Naturf. 6. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 6, 7.
Inhabits the promontory of *Good Hope.*

Nigra: Shell cylindrical, black, ſmoothiſh on the outſide, compoſed of very minute particles of ſand.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. *Min.* D. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits rivulets of *Thuringia*: $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Stagnalis. Shell ſtraight, tapering, open at both ends, ſmooth, with a margined aperture, compoſed of moſt minute particles of ſand.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. *Min.* C. *f* 13. *Min.* D. *f.* 9.
Inhabits rivers of *Thuringia*: ſometimes black and ſolitary, ſometimes cinereous and adhering in a maſs to the Ranunculus aquatilis.

Conica. Shell narrow, conic, ſmooth, ſtraight, cinereous, with a blackiſh open tip, compoſed of moſt minute particles of ſand.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. C. *f.* 14.
Inhabits near *Jena*; not $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long: aperture not margined.

Incinata. Shell ſmooth, round, tapering, with an open hooked tip.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. D. *f.* 8.
Inhabits rivers of *Thuringia*; $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long: *ſhell* ſolitary, compoſed of very fine ſand, cinereous or black, or cinereous above and black beneath.

Sabulosa. Shell cylindrical, closed at the tip, subclavate, perforated, composed of larger grains of sand.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. *min.* D. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits *Thuringia* and *Belgium*; not an inch long.
Shell straight, or a little inflected in the middle, cinereous or black, or cinereous above and black beneath.

Vegetabilis. Shell depressed, composed of fragments of twigs stems and bark, and broken pieces of the Tellina cornea.
Schræt. fluſconch tab. 11. *min.* C. *fig.* 9.
Inhabits waters of *Thuringia*; an inch long.

Ammoniata Shell polygono-cylindrical, within smooth, composed of fragments of the Cornu ammonis.
Inhabits rivers. *Schræt. fluſconch. tab.* 11. C. *fig.* 10.

Helicina. Shell round, within smooth, composed of fragments of the Helix pusilla.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. C. *min. fig.* 11.
Inhabits stagnant waters of *Thuringia*; an inch long.

Dimidiata. One part of the shell composed of sand or gravel, the other thicker, clavate and composed of fragments of shells.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. *fig.* 3. D.
Inhabits waters of *Thuringia*.

Fixa. Shell composed of small stones, tapering towards the tip.
Schræt. fluſconch. tab. 11. *min.* C. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits *Thuringia*, affixed to stones in the water: an inch long, gregarious, open at the side by which it is fixed.

Clavata. Shell composed of small stones, the open end clavate and consisting of larger stones.
Schroet. fluſconch. tab. 11. *min.* D. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *Thuringia*: solitary.

Corticalis. Shell composed of pieces of bark, towards the end of broken stems.
Schroet. fluſconch. tab. 11. *min.* D. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits rivers of *Thuringia*, in numerous varieties.

Arundinacea. Shell subconic, open at both ends, composed of fragments of the bark of reeds placed on each other.
Schroet. fluſconch. tab. 11, *min.* D. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *Thuringia*: about an inch long.

Aculeata. Shell roundish, composed of small twigs and the culms of grasses the points of which project a little.

Schroet.

Schroet. flusconch. tab. 11. *fig.* D. 7.
Inhabits *Thuringia:* about an inch long.
Shell sometimes conic, sometimes cylindrical.

Marsupialis. Shell black, the open end cylindrical and narrower, the other part turgid and ovate.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *tab* 6. *fig.* 21.
Inhabits——above 2 inches long, composed of particles of black sand; within smooth.

Norwegica. Shell roundish, open at both ends, brittle, membranaceous, composed of very minute grains of sand.
Schroet. Einl. in conch. 2. *p.* 591. *n.* 20.
Inhabits *Norway:* above 4 inches long, and about the thickness of a crow's quill.

Lumbricalis Shell coarse, creeping, fragile, open at both ends: the inhabitant not furnished with tentacula at the mouth, with a prickly jointed body.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 374. *n.* 369.
Inhabits the deeps of the *Greenland seas*, fixed to stones.
Shell grey, composed of particles of sand cemented to a somewhat convex membrane, within lubricous, polished: *inhabitant* rufous annulate with white, beneath paler, with 21 joints, each armed on the back with 2 spines, and 2 other terminal ones which are unarmed.

Indica. Shell cylindrical, composed of capillary subcylindrical agglutinated crystals of quartz.
Abildg. Schr. Berl. Naturf. 9. *p.* 144. *tab.* 4.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.*

ORDER IV. ZOOPHYTA.

Compoſite animals, efflorefcing like vegetables.

89. TUBIPORA. *Animal* a Nereis? *coral* confiſting of erect hollow cylindrical parallel aggregate tubes. *Tubipore.*

Muſica. With faſciculate connected tubes, and tranſverſe diſtant membranaceous diſſepiments.

Natur. Miſcell. tab. 98. *Tournef. Inſt. tab.* 342.
Bauh. Hiſt. 3. *fig.* 2. *Beſl. Muſ. Lochn. tab.* 23.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. tab. 289. *fig.* 14.
Moris. Hist. 3. *ſ.* 15. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 22.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 67. *fig.* 10, 11. *Edw. av. tab.* 93.
Welſch Hecaſt. tab. 44. *Valent Ind. litt. tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.
Buttn. Coral. p. 18. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *tab.* 85. *fig.* 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 110. *fig.* 89. *Knorr delic. tab.* A. 3.
Argenv. conch. tab. 26. *fig.* A.
Martini conch. 1. *p.* 21. *vign.* 2.
2. *Pall. Zooph. ed. Belg. tab.* 10. *fig.* 2.

Inhabits *Indian* and *American* ſeas, fixed to rocks and other corals: bright ſcarlet, conſiſting of an aſſortment of upright parallel tubes riſing over each other by ſtages like the cells of an honey-comb, divided by tranſverſe partitions. The *Indians* uſe it in caſes of ſtrangury and wounds inflicted by venemous animals.

Catenulata. With parallel tubes united into an anaſtomozing variouſly twiſted kind of net-work.

Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 103. *tab.* 4. *f.* 20.
Bromel. lithogr. ſp. 2. *tab.* 23—27.
Helb. lithogr. tab. 5. *f.* 1—6. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1.
Buttn. Corallogr. tab. 1. *f.* 2.
Volkm. ſileſ. ſubt. tab. 58. *f.* 7. *tab.* 20. *f.* 3.

Found caſt frequently on the ſhores of the *Baltic*; conſiſting of an erect membrane not ſeparated by diviſions, variouſly twiſted, with a faſtigiate margin of one row of concatinate tubes.

**Serpens.* With erect cylindrical very ſhort diſtant axillary tubes, and a creeping dichotomous divaricate baſe.

Ellis Corall. p. 74. *n.* 6. *tab.* 27. *f.* E. e.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 105. *tab.* 4. *f.* 26.
Muſ. Teſſin. tab. 3. *f.* 3. *Planc. conch. tab.* 18. N. n.

Marſ.

Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 153. *tab.* 134. *f.* 168.
Caſt frequently on the ſhores of the *European*, *Baltic* and *American* ſeas, and generally found adhering to the ſtalks of Fuci and Corallines: minute, white or pale red; the incruſtation compoſed of circular rows of ſmall and almoſt parallel tubes.

Faſcicularis With filiform faſciculate tubes, anaſtomozing occaſionally at the ſides.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. 429.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Greenland*, and ſometimes found in calcareous mountains, about the thickneſs of a ſparrow's quill: white, not quite ſtraight, with the tranſverſe connecting pieces narrower.

Ramoſa. Separated by roundiſh interſtices, the tubes of the confluent branches ſimple, flexuous, aggregate, conglutinate.
Kœlreuter Act. Petrop. 7. *p.* 374. *tab.* 16. *f.* 3.
Inhabits the *White Sea:* without ſtem, narrower at the baſe, with the branches ſpread every way, very brittle, whitiſh, within white.

Pinnata. Dichotomous, erect, with the tubes diſpoſed in a pinnate form.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab. 34. *f.* 167. *n.* 1. 3. 4. *f.* 168. *n.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, about an inch high and as thick as a large thread: greyiſh or greeniſh, with equal patulous branches.

Penicillata. Furniſhed with a ſtem, the head thickened and formed of tubes connected towards the baſe.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 429. *n.* 430.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*, affixed to teſtaceous ſubſtances, 3 lines long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad: white, erect, reſembling T. faſcicularis.

Flabellaris Depreſſed, fan-ſhaped, affixed, radiate with parallel connected tubes.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 430. *n.* 431.
Inhabits *Greenland ſeas*, fixed to the lower ſurface of the Ulva maxima, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line broad: grey, with radiate ſtriæ, reſembling the ſegment of a circle.

Stellata. With diſtinct tubes connected in numerous remote horizontally tubular ſtages, the ſurface radiate with ſtriæ.
Modeer Act. Stockh. 1788. 3. *n.* 10. *tab.* 7. *f.* 1.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

Struis. With diſtant divergent looſe tubes often bent behind, connected by leſſer ſimple horizontal tubes.
Hebwing lith. p. 52. *t.* 5 *f.* 7. *Buttner Corall. p.* 22. *t.* 2. *f.* 9.
Found hitherto in a foſſile ſtate only.

90. MA-

90. MADREPORA. *Animal* resembling a Medusa: *coral* with lamellate star-shaped cavities. *Madrepore.*

A. *Composed of a single star.*

• *Verrucaria.* Star orbicular, flattish, sessile, with a convex disk full of tubular pores and radiate border.
Forsk. it. rer. Nat. tab. 26. d D.
Ginan. Adr. 10. *tab.* 4. *f.* 10.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 137. *n.* 13.
Inhabits the *European*, *Mediterranean* and *Red Seas*, adhering to marine vegetables and the softer Zoophytes: size of a split pea, and appears an intermediate species between the Madrepore, Tubipore and Millepore: white or yellowish, with aggregate tubes on the disk like the florets of a composite flower, and a flattened striate border like the rays of these flowers.

Turbinata. Turbinate, sessile, smooth, with an hemisphærical concave star.
Langl. lap. fig. p. 52. *tab.* 12.
Helwing lithogr. tab. 5. *f.* 9—11. 13. 15. 17.
Wolf. Hass. tab. 10. *f.* 3, 4.
Found fossile in *Gothland* and *Campania.*

• *Porpita.* Without stem: star convex, orbicular, with a depressed centre, beneath flat, margined, smooth.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 91. *n.* 2. *tab.* 4. *f.* 5.
Scheuchz. lithogr. Helv. fig. 43, 44.
Buttn. Coral. p. 24. *fig.* 3. 5.
Llwyd lith. p. 151. *Brom. lith p.* 33. *f.* a—h.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas*, and is frequently found fossile in *Europe*, size of a Lupine.

Fungites. Orbicular, convex, with simple longitudinal laminæ or gills, beneath concave and papillous.
Shaw Natur. Miscel. tab. 79. *Forsk. ic. rer. tab.* 42.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 149 *n.* 2. *tab.* 28. *f.* 5, 6.
Bess. Mus. Lochn. tab. 26. *fig.* 3.
Clus. exot. p. 125. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1.
Valent. Ind. litt. p. 568. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
I. Bauh. Hist. 3. *p.* 801. *fig.* 1, 2.
Olear Mus. p. 68. *tab.* 34. *fig* 2.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 247. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 1. 4.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 110. *f.* 6. b. *t.* 111. *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 112. *f.* 28—30.
Knorr delic. tab. A. iii. *n.* 4.
2. Prickly. *Pall. elench. zooph. p.* 284. *n.* 165. b.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas:* ſometimes with, ſometimes without foot-ſtalk; 1—6 inches in diameter: white, with a concave centre and rough beneath: *gills* acute, alternately ſhorter and irregularly ſerrate.

Patella. Without ſtem: gills granulate at the ſides, denticulate at the margin and placed in a triple order, the third reaching from the centre to the margin.

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 148. *n.* 1. *tab.* 28. *f.* 1—4.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter.

All the *gills* denticulate at the margin and very rough at the ſides: the younger ſpecimens flat, the adult ones convex.

Cyathus. Clavate, turbinate with a tapering baſe: ſtar obconic with a doubled prominent jagged centre.

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 150. *n.* 3. *tab.* 28 *fig.* 7.

Planc. conch. ed. 2. *p.* 128. *tab. app.* 18. *fig.* M.

Inhabits Southern coaſts of *Europe*; about 2 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ diameter: white and very hard: *gills* about 40, with as many intermediate ſmaller ones, the latter reaching to the margin, but not extending to the centre like the larger ones.

B. *With numerous ſeparate ſtars, and continued gills.*

Pileus. Without ſtem, oblong, convex, beneath concave; with longitudinal rows of concatenate ſtars: gills crowded, abbreviated.

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 159. *tab.* 45.

Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 248. *tab.* 88. *fig.* 2, 3.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 111. *fig.* 3. 5.

2. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 111. *fig.* 6. *tab.* 112. *f.* 31.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* In the furrow along the middle is a line of ſtars with their gills diſpoſed each ſide in a radiate form; under theſe each ſide are 2 other rows of ſtars, as it were linked together, with their rays nearly parallel and pointing upwards and downwards: margin all round terminated by ſharp erect laminæ or gills.

Criſtata. Foliaceous, creſted, with rows of ſtars impreſſed in the centre; the foliations broad and flattiſh.

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 158. *n.* 27. *tab.* 31, *f.* 3, 4.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *South Seas.*

Lactuca. Seſſile, with large crowded frondeſcent ſtars, the fronds perpendicular, waved and jagged.

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 158. *n.* 28. *tab.* 44.

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 10.

Inhabits the *American Ocean?* very rare.

Ficoides. Foliaceous, crested, with scattered stars; the lateral foliations flattish, marginal ones sharply carinate: gills foliaceous.
Inhabits the *South sea.* *Soland. and Ellis, p.* 159. *n.* 29.

Acerosa. Foliaceous, crested, with scattered stars; lateral foliations flat, terminal ones subcarinate: gills needle-shaped.
Inhabits——*Soland, and Ellis, p.* 159. *n.* 30.

Lichen. Foliaceous, crested, with obconic rounded rows of stars and very acute carinate subflexuous obliquely placed foliations.
Inhabits the *South sea.* *Soland. and Ellis, p.* 160. *n.* 33.

Agaricites. Without stem; with carinate grooves and concatenate stars.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 159. *n.* 32.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 110. *f.* 6. C C.
Argenv. Oryct. p 367. *tab.* 22. *f.* 7.
Knorr delic. 1. *p.* 25. *tab.* A. X. *f.* 1.
Inhabits *American Islands*; 5 or 6 inches in diameter: cinereous, consisting of various divergent semiorbicular gills, with numerous serpentine grooves, in the bottom of which are placed the stars.

Elephantotus. Somewhat turbinate, with granulous parallel gills and scattered jagged prominulent stars within.
Pall. el. zooph. p. 290. *n.* 168. b.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; an intermediate species between M. lactuca and agaricites: resembles a thin sessile undulately curled lamina, with the stars disposed nearly in the form of a quincunx.

Crustacea. Crustaceous, with a flat stellate surface composed of thick toothed concatenate rays.
Pall. el. zooph. p. 291. *n.* 170.
Inhabits the *American Ocean:* obtusely conic, with the stars disposed in a quincunx form.

Incrustans. Unequal, with prominent conic truncate hollow stars, which are distant at the tip and lamellate within.
Forsk. fn. Arab. p. 135. *n.* 16.
Inhabits the *Red sea.* Stars about the size of a pea at the base and half the size at the tip: probably not a distinct species.

Exesa. Crustaceous, with reticulate concatenate stars and abrupt conic acute interstices.

Soland

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 161. *n.* 38. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Pacific Ocean:* white, with conic warts smooth at the tips: *gills* rough, unequal.

Filograna. Without stem, simple with a very thin serpentine labyrinthic star, with an acute suture and flat perforated spaces.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean. Gualt. ind. test. tab.* 97.
Esper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 139. *n.* 20. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 1, 2.

Natans. Simple without stalk: star serpentine, labyrinthic, with the disks of the undulations very broad; suture obtuse: coral porous, smoother.
Esper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 140. *n.* 21. *tab.* 23.
Seba Mus. 3. *p.* 201. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American* seas.

Anthophyllum. Simple with an ovate stalk: star terminal, hemisphærical, concave, with radiate thicker gills at the bottom.
Esper pflanz. 3. *p.* 143. *t.* 24 *f.* 1-5. *Batt. hist. rer. nat.* 1. *t.* 44. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

C. *With numerous united stars.*

Labyrinthica. Without stalk: star with serpentine undulations, and obtuse suture.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 160. *n.* 34. *tab.* 46. *f.* 3, 4.
Best. Mus. tab. 26. *f.* 1, 2. *Petiv. Gaz tab.* 68. *n.* 11.
Valent. ind. litt. p. 509. *n.* 2. *tab.* 9. *f.* 1.
Gualt. test. tab. 10. *fig.* 29. b. 97. b.
Olear Mus. Gott. tab. 34. *fig.* 1, 3.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 111. *fig.* 7, 8. *tab.* 112. *f.* 1. 4—7.
Knorr delic. tab. A. iv. *n.* 1.
Inhabits *India* and *South America*; very variable in form, and often many feet in diameter; in the *Caribbee Islands* it is often burnt into lime: *gills* denticulate and jagged at the ends.

Sinuosa. With spreading short flexuous undulations and unequal jagged dissepiments, the prominent undulations mostly doubled: gills denticulate.
Inhabits *South America. Soland. and Ellis, p.* 160. *n.* 35.

Meandrites. Without stalk: star with serpentine undulations & acute suture.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 161. *n.* 37. *tab.* 48. *f.* 1.
Gualt. test. tab. 51. b. *Knorr delic. tab.* A. iii. *f.* 2.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 9, 10. *tab.* 112. *f.* 2, 3, 4?
Inhabits *South America* and the *Mediterranean:* the undulations are larger and looser than in M. labyrinthica, and the substance is more solid and nearly stony; the centres of the stars radiate with thick gills.

Areola. Without ſtalk: undulations dilated and in ſome places doubled, with narrow truncate margin: gills crenate.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 161. *n.* 36. *tab.* 47. *f.* 4, 5.
Beſler Muſ. tab. 28. *Petiv pterigr. tab.* 20 *f.* 16.
Sloane Jamaic. 1. *p.* 56. *n.* 10, 11. *tab.* 18 *f.* 3.
Rumpf. Amb. tab. 87. *f.* 1. *Valent. Ind.* 3. *tab.* 52, *f.* C C.
Molin Chin. p. 220. *tab.* 45. *n.* 7.
Argenv. Oryct. tab. 22. *n.* 4. *Kundm. rar. tab.* 9. *f.* 7.
Knorr delic. tab. A. 11. *f.* 1, 2.
I. Baub. Hiſt. 3. *p.* 891. *f.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 108. *f.* 3. 5. *tab.* 112. *f.* 23—27.
Inhabits *India* and *South America:* roſy, beneath ſmooth.

Abdita. Subconglomerate with ſtar-ſhaped angular obconic foliations and ſimple undulations: gills narrow, with crenulate teeth.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 162. *n.* 39. *tab.* 50. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits——probably a variety of M. favoſa.

Phrygia. With long narrow undulations and perpendicular prominent ones, the diſſepiments ſimple, lamellate, lobulate: gills rather remote.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 162. *n.* 40. *tab.* 48. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the Southern *Ocean.* Undulations ſometimes ſtraight, ſometimes flexuous.

Repanda. Prominent undulations thickened, the diſſepiments ſimple and hardly united: gills numerous, moſt of them thickened within.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 162. *n.* 41.

Ambigua. Undulations ſtar-ſhaped and flexuous, the prominent ones thickened; diſſepiments ſimple and thickiſh: gills diſtant.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 162. *n.* 42.

Dædalea. With deep ſhort undulations and perpendicular prominent ones, the diſſepiments jagged: gills ſerrate.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 161. *n.* 43. *tab.* 46. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Eaſt Indian Ocean.*

Gyroſa. Cellular, with doubled foliaceous prominent undulations and ſimple diſſepiments: gills foliaceous, equal.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 163. *n.* 44. *tab.* 51. *f.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 109. *f.* 9, 10.
Inhabits——Smoother than moſt of its genus, and covered with numerous cells.

Clivoſa.

Clivosa. Undulations narrow at the base with equal dissepiments, the prominent ones simple and thickish: gills alternately abbreviated.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 163. *n.* 45. *tab.* 51. *f.* 2.
Inhabits South *America:* rounded and nodulous.

Cerebrum. Nearly globular with very long tortuous undulations and terminating flattish prominent ones. *Brain-stone.*
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 118.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 68. *n.* 11. *Soland. and Ellis, p.* 163. *n.* 46.
Inhabits——2 inches to 2 feet in diameter.

Involuta. Undulations dilated at the base and short with nearly equal narrow dissepiments, the prominent ones simple.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 164. *n.* 47.

Implicata. Undulations rounded and nearly perpendicularly with equal broad dissepiments, the prominent ones doubled and broad.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 164. *n.* 48.

Cochlea. Undulations spiral: star simple or double with a punctured centre: rays serrulate.
Spengler nov. Act. Dan. Hafn. 1. *p.* 40. *icon.*
Inhabits *Tranquebar:* between the Testacea and Zoophyta.

D. *Aggregate, undivided, with distinct stars and porulous tuberculous prominent undulations.*

Favosa. Stars angular, concave, connected.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 167. *n.* 61. *tab.* 50. *f.* 1.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* 4. *f.* 16.
Bocc. Mus. 1. *tab.* 5. *f.* 3. *Gualt. test. tab.* 19. *n.* 23.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 112. *f.* 8. 10. 21. c.
Knorr delic. tab. A. iv. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* white, striate at the sides; when divided transversely appears reticulate, with unequal pores and spots: *gills* toothed.

Cavata. Subconglomerate with star-shaped angular undulations and simple narrow divisions: gills denticulate.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 167. *n.* 62.
Probably only a variety of M. favosa.

Bulliens. Stars distant, round or oblong, unequal and elevated at the margin, the interstices with somewhat concave radiate wrinkles.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 167. *n.* 63.

Ananas.

Ananas. With angular convex ſtars which are concave on the diſk.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 168. *n.* 64. *tab.* 47. *f.* 6.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 92. *tab.* 4. *f.* 8, 9.
Helwing lith. tab. 5. *f.* 22. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 109, *f.* 11.
Bocc. Muſ. tab. 9. *f.* 7. *Wolf. Haſſ. tab.* 10. *f.* 3, 4.
Volkm. ſil. 1. *tab.* 18. *f.* 5. *tab.* 19. *f.* 3. a, b.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. vi. *fig.* 1.
Schræt. Einl. in Verſt. 3. *tab.* 7. *f.* 3? *tab.* 9. *f.* 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *South American ſeas*, and is frequently found foſſile: gibbous, and when diſſected tranſverſely reſembling a white net with hexangular ſpots including a white ring, and ſtriate between the net and the ring: *gills* crenate.

Hyades. With crowded obconic rounded and ſomewhat angular ſtars and thick porous diviſions, the centres flattiſh and convex.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 168. *n.* 65.

Siderea. With crowded rounded and ſomewhat angular ſtars and thick rather convex diviſions: alternate gills nearly united at the margin: centres ſimple.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 168. *n.* 66. *t.* 49. *f.* 2.

Galaxea. With ſomewhat crowded impreſſed ſtars and thick flattiſh nearly diſtinct diviſions: gills very thin: centres a little worn.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 168. *n.* 67. *t.* 47. *f.* 7.
Gills by fours, reaching to the centre, the 3 intermediate ones connivent near the baſe.

Pleiades. Stars roundiſh with acute elevated margins, the interſtices concave, ſmoothiſh, and in ſome parts a little cavernous.
Inhabits——*Soland. & Ellis Corall. p.* 169. *n.* 68. *t.* 53. *f.* 7, 8.

Papilloſa. Somewhat aggregate; ſtars cylindraceo-papillous, with thickened rounded oblique margins.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 169. *n.* 70.
Reſembles M. muricata, of which it may probably be the embryo, but the papillæ are contiguous and diſpoſed in a ſingle row.

Radiata. Stars cylindraceous with elevated margins, the interſtices broad, concave and radiate with grooves.
Inhabits——*Solander & Ellis Corall. p.* 169. *n.* 71. *tab.* 47. *f.* 8.

Latebroſa.

Latebrosa. Stars roundish with many rays and elevated margins, the interstices radiate with grooves, a little narrowed and unequal.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 4.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 170. *n.* 72.
Inhabits the *West Indian Islands.*

Polygona. With minute crowded stars intermixed with larger perforated ones, the bottom concave, cylindrical.
Amœn. Acad. 4. *p.* 258. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 15.
Inhabits the *Indian* sea: resembles a white crust 2 inches thick: the smaller stars minute and rather obtuse and 12-rayed, the larger ones as big as the end of a finger, more gibbous, with an empty cavity between them.

Arenosa. With contiguous flattish ochraceous stars.
Inhabits *Algira:* white, with rather large stars, sometimes a little elevated and verrucose.

Interstincta With round distant immersed cylindraceous stars, the interstices porous.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 167. *n.* 60. *tab.* 56.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 20. *fig.* 12.
Inhabits *India*, *America* and *Norway:* large, flattened and somewhat branched, grey.

Spongiosa. Somewhat dilated, with craggy foliations obtuse above and flat beneath: stars funnel-form, deep, unequal.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 164. *n.* 49.

Foliosa. Somewhat dilated, with foliations somewhat craggy and verrucose above, beneath flattish: stars unequal, small.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 164. *n.* 50. *tab.* 52.
Rumpf. Mus. 6. *tab.* 87. *f.* 2. *Gualt. test. tab.* 42. b.
Seba Mus. 3 *tab.* 110. *f.* 7. *Mus. Besler, tab.* 27.
Turgot Mem. instr. tab. 22. A.
Baier mon. rer. petr. tab. 2. *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; large, rosy.

Porculata. Stars obconic, with acute margins and in some places remote, the interstices smooth: gills every where granulous.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 165. *n.* 51.
Ellis Corall. tab. 32. *fig.* A. 1. A. 3.
Inhabits——greyish-white and very rare.

Stel-

Stellulata. With round diſtant equal cylinders of ſtars elevated at the margins, the interſtices flattiſh and roughiſh.
Inhabits——*Solander & Ellis Corall. p.* 165. *tab.* 53. *fig.* 3, 4.

Aſtroites. Subglobular with very numerous immerſed ſtars, the interſtices porous.
Shaw Natur. Miſcel. tab. 155. *Herm. Marl. tab.* 11. *f.* 32.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 12. 14.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. X. *fig.* 4.
Myll. ſax. ſubterr. 2. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 1.
Kundm. rar. Nat. tab. 10. *f.* 9—17.
Argenv. Oryctol. tab. 23. *f.* 4. 10. 19.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 165. *n.* 53.
Inhabits *South America*, in large maſſes: whitiſh.

Stellata. Solid, rough outwardly, with ſcattered convex ſtars impreſſed in the middle.
Pallas el. zooph. p. 323. *n.* 191.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* grey, rough with minute points.

Noduloſa. With crowded obconic ſtars, the interſtices and gills aceroſe and roughiſh: coral a little nodulous.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 165. *n.* 54.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 18.

Acropora. Hemiſphærical with crowded annular prominent crenate ſtars.
Inhabits———*Stars* ſmall, elevated, with a deeper centre.

Cavernoſa. Stars immerſed, ſalver-ſhaped with a ſtriate border and ſeparated by an elevated ſuture.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 169. *n.* 69. *tab.* 53. *f.* 1, 2.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 112. *f.* 15. 19. 22.
Bocc. Muſ. tab xi. 5. *f.* 4. *Arg. Oryct. tab.* 23. *f.* 9. 16.
Kundm. rar. Nat. tab. 10. *f.* 6.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. iv. *f.* 3.
Volkm. Silef. ſubt. 1. *tab.* 18. *f.* 1.
Bourg. petrifact. tab. 4. *f.* 26. *tab.* 7. *f.* 36.
Knorr petrif. 2. *tab.* F. *n.* 2. *tab.* F. vi. *f.* 3.
Inhabits *South America* and the *Mediterranean:* ſtars elevated, the ſuture forming a pentagonal net-work: probably a variety of M. radiata in a younger ſtate.

Punctata. With crowded ſtar-like points compoſed of 10 dots.
Inhabits the *European Ocean* and *Mediterranean:* rounded, white, friable, with ſmall unequal ſtar-like dots.

Caly-

Calycularis Cylinders united: ſtars concave, with a rather prominent centre.

Cavolin. pol. mar. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 1—5. 2) 6—8.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* roundiſh, brown, with often diſtinct lateral cylinders, tranſverſely wrinkled outwardly: the *inhabitant* is an Actinia, and is a large ſluggiſh animal.

Truncata. Joints turbinate, proliferous, coaleſcing at the extreme margin: ſtars truncate, with a concave cylindrical diſk.

Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 93. *tab.* 4. *f.* X. 3.

Volkm. Siles. ſubt. 1. *p.* 121. *tab.* 19. *f.* 1. a, b.

Knorr petrif. 2. 2. *tab.* I**. *fig.* 2. *tab.* G. I*. *f.* 2. and 3. *Suppl. tab.* vi. b. *f.* 3.

Found foſſile: a little rugged, with joints of equal length and breadth.

Stellaris. Joints proliferous, central, ſolitary: ſtars connected by a dilated margin.

Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 94. *tab.* 4. *fig.* xi. 4.

Found foſſile on the ſhores of *Gothland*: ſtems ſimple, parallel, erect, as thick as a finger, and a palm or more long: bark obſoletely ſtriate, with cup-ſhaped joints an inch long.

Organum. Corals cylindrical, ſmooth, diſtant, combined, with deflected membranes.

Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* 4. *fig.* vi. 1.

Inhabits the *Red Sea*, but is more frequently found foſſile: cylinders parallel, as thick as an oat-ſtraw.

Divergens. Subglobular, with divergent cylinders ſtanding out beyond the ſurface twice their diameter.

Forſk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 136. *n.* 19.

Fonnd foſſile: probably a variety of the laſt.

**Muſicalis.* Corals cylindrical, ſtriate, diſtant, united by numerous tranſverſe diſſepiments.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 414.

Ellis Philoſoph. Tranſact. 53. *p.* 432. *t.* 20. *f.* 14.

Borlaſe Cornwall, p. 241. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 7.

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 165. *n.* 55.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and is ſometimes caſt on the *Iriſh* coaſts, and often found petrified: *coral* white, and often very large.

Denticulata Stars unequal, the gills with an elevated margin, the larger ones acute with a proceſs at the baſe; interſtices grooved.

Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis, p.* 166. *tab.* 49. *f.* 1.

Faveolata. Stars ſomewhat angular, many-rayed, and here and there doubled when cut longitudinally.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 166. *t.* 53. *f.* 5, 6.

Retepora. Stars ſomewhat angular with filamentous gills, and reticulate when cut longitudinally.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 166. *t.* 54. *f.* 3–5.

Rotuloſa. Stars cylindraceous with few rays, the gills erect and acute towards the margin, with an erect ſpine at the baſe.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 166. *t.* 55.

Ceſpitoſa. Corals round, ſlightly branched, ſtriate, approximate, with turbinate concave reticulate ſtars.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean. Gualt. teſt. tab.* 61.
Coral white, ſtony, very large and often ſoft; frequently found foſſile.

Flexuoſa. Corals cylindrical, rough, flexuous, approximate, with concave ſtriate ſtars.
Amœn. Acad. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* 4. *f.* 23. 5.
Found caſt on the ſhores of the *Baltic*, and is probably a variety of M. ceſpitoſa.

Faſcicularis Corals ſtraight, cylindrical, glabrous, divergent.
Rumpf. Muſ. 6. *tab.* 87. *fig.* 8. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 106. G.
Bonan Muſ. Kirch. tab. 5. *fig.* 1.
Boccon. Muſ. tab. 9. *n.* 5. *f.* 1.
Knorr delic. tab. A. iv. *n* 4.
Argenv. Oryctol. tab. 22. *fig.* 6.
Bourg. petrifact. tab. 4. *f.* 25. *tab.* 10. *f.* 47.
Volkm. ſileſ. ſubt. tab. 17. *f.* 4.
Herm. Marlogr. tab. 12 *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* white, ſtony, ſolid, unequal; frequently found foſſile in *Europe.*

Pectinata. Stars orbicular, with a tumid dilated radiate margin, the interſtices dotted.
Volkm. ſileſ. ſubt. 1. *p.* 121. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 2.
Knorr petrif. ſuppl. tab. vi. g. *fig.* 2.
Guett. Mem. 2. *p.* 425. & 3. *p.* 509. *tab.* 51. *f.* 2.
Found foſſile in *Sileſia:* ſtars flat, with about 30 unequal denticulate gills.

Rotularis. Coral of many ſhapes, with ſolitary orbicular flat unequally radiate ſtars, with a ſmooth flat and hardly prominent margin.

Guett.

Guett. Mem. 2. *p.* 421. & 3. *p.* 509. *tab.* 47. *f.* 7.
Knorr petrif. ii. 2. *tab.* F. v. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, often growing to other marine substances, white, solid, subglobular or flattened, the stars about a line in diameter.

Tubularis. Tubes cylindrical, very entire, a little prominent and expanded into an unequally radiate star.
Walch Naturf. 5. *p.* 48. *n.* 7.
Found often fossile: *tubes* about the size of a crow quill: *stars* with about 6 thicker gills, between each of which are 3 lesser ones.

Mamillaris Stars orbicular, prominent, wart-like, excavated.
Guett. Mem. 3. *p.* 514. *tab.* 54. *fig.* 3.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 3.
Found fossile near *Frankfort:* stars without border.

Patelloides. Glabrous; stars large, many-rayed, a little elevated, with a minute centre.
Guett. Mem. 3. *p.* 506. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 2—4.
Buttn. Coral. subt. p. 24. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 2.
Knorr petrif. ii. 2. *tab.* F. vi. *fig.* 4.
Found fossile: *stars* with thick equal rays, often above 35.

Globularis. Stars large, rounded, equally rayed, with a large perforated centre.
Inhabits——*Kundm. rar. Nat. tab.* 10. *f.* 7.

Filum. Stars rounded, large, somewhat crowded, with a very minute hardly excavated centre.
Scheuchz. lithogr. Helv. p. 36. *t. n.* 49.
Found fossile near *Basle:* stars 3—4 lines wide.

Perforata. Stars crowded, minute, excavated, with perforated gills.
Inhabits——*Walch Naturf.* 5. *p.* 54—58.
Coral sometimes hemisphærical and nearly a foot in diameter: *stars* 12-rayed.

Vermicularis. Stars with unequal undulate smooth rays.
Lang. lap. fig. Helv. p. 60. *tab.* 20.
Bourg. petref. tab. 3. *fig.* 19.
Volkm. silef. subt. p. 119. *tab.* 18. *f.* 4.
Found fossile: *stars* 5 or 6 lines in diameter, with about 8 principal rays, some of them forked; centre minute.

**Arachnoides.* Stars crowded, minute, flattened, with subundulate short equal rays.

Plott Nat. Hist. of Oxfordsh. tab. 2. *fig.* 7.
Hill's Hist. of Fossiles, tab. 7.
Guett. Mem. 2. *p.* 435. & 3. *p.* 508. *tab.* 49. *f.* 2.
Volkm. silef. subt. p. 120. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 11.
Schræt. Einl. in Verst. 3. *p.* 461. *tab.* 9. *f.* 3.
Found fossile: *coral* hemisphærical: *stars* with 12 contingent rays.

Undulata. Stars large, elevated, with elongated curved rays.
Bourg. petr. 3. *f.* 33. *Knorr petr.* ii. 2. *t.* F. vi. *f.* 1.
Guett. Mem. 2. *p.* 441. 3. *p.* 491. *tab.* 40. *f.* 1.
Found fossile: *stars* 5 or 6 lines wide, with about 24 rays.

Solida. Stars every where contiguous, with united membranaceous margins.
Forsk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 131.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*, where it forms vast rocks, and is used in building and burnt into lime: *stars* concave, with a very thin brittle margin: *gills* sometimes radiate, sometimes only marginal: *centre* orbicular and rough with a row of small tubercles.

Monile. Stars funnel-form, without disk, covered with gills and divisions; gills equal, radiant, denticulate and continued into the next star.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 133. *n.* 6.
Found fossile in *Arabia:* stars as large as a pea, the centre less than a mustard-seed.

Dædalica. Stars somewhat hexagonal, with united reticulate divisions toothed internally and at the margin.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 133. *n.* 7.
Inhabits the *Red Sea:* stars snowy, very thin and toothed within.

Monostriata Divisions between the old stars elevated into rough lanceolate tongue-shaped processes.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 133. *n.* 8.
Inhabits the *Red Sea:* spongy, tough, snowy.

Contignatio Flattish, orbicular, with linear stars at the circumference tending to the centre, the middle ones ovate, divaricate and nearly contiguous.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 134. *n.* 9.
Inhabits the *Red Sea*; often a foot in diameter.

Cristata. Corals ventricose-conic, smooth, rough towards the tip; stars angular-rounded labyrinthic and furnished with alternately shorter rows of gills.
Esper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 150. *n.* 24. *tab.* 26.
Inhabits shores of *China.*

Rus.

Rus. Unequal, with ſpongy papillæ and ſuperficial flattiſh diſtant ſtars.
Inhabits the *Red Sea.* *Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 135. *n.* 14.

Cuſpidata. Corals conic, grooved; ſtars turbinate, with ſtraight elongated acute gills.
Inhabits *China.* *Eſper Pflanz.* 3. *tab.* 28.

E. *Branched, with diſtinct ſtars and tuberculous porulous undulations.*

Porites. Slightly branched, compoſite, rough, with ſubſtellate crowded pores.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 172. *n.* 77. *tab.* 47. *f.* 1:
Imper. Hiſt. Nat. 802. *tab.* 814.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *tab.* 10. *n.* 12.
Petiv. Pterig. tab. 20. *fig.* 15. *Knorr delic. t.* A. i. *f.* 3.
Sloane Jamaic. tab. 18. *fig.* 14. *Gualt. teſt. t.* 20.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 47. *f.* 3. *Bocc. Muſ. t.* 9. *f.* 1—4.
Inhabits *India* and *South America:* clear white, outwardly often grey: *branches* patulous, ſubdichotomous or alternate, very obtuſe, and rough with eminent dots.

Digitata. Branches clavate, flattened; ſtars ſcattered, 6-rayed, with a projecting vaulted upper margin.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 11.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 170. *n.* 74.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* reſembles the laſt.
Coral white, outwardly yellowiſh-grey.

Damicornis. Very much branched, the branches tapering and ſubdivided; ſtars crowded, blind, ciliate.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 170. *n.* 73.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 11.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 104. b. *Knorr delic. tab.* A. i. *f.* 4.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 240. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits *Africa* and *India,* and reſembles the next, but wants the wart-like protuberances.

Verrucoſa. Very much branched, the branches obtuſe and furniſhed with numerous ſimpler wart-like ſubdiviſions; ſtars ſcattered, crowded, ciliate.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 172. *n.* 78.
Weinm. phytanth. 2. *p.* 426. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *African* and *Indian Oceans.*

Muricata. Compoſite and ſubimbricate, with obliquely truncate prominent aſcending ſtars.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 171. *n.* 76. *tab.* 57.
Beſl. Muſ. tab. 26. *fig.* 4. *Muſ. Lochn. tab.* 23.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *p.* 656. *f.* 15. *t.* 10. *n.* 3. & 9.
Petiv. pterig. tab. 18. *fig.* 7. & 18.

Valent. Ind. 4. *tab.* 52. *fig.* D D.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 239. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 1.
Eph. Nat. Cur. Dec. ii. A. iii. *p.* 78. *tab.* 3. *f.* 1.
Lang. lap. fig. Helv. p. 57. *tab.* 17. *n.* 1, 2.
Weinm. phytanth. 2. *p.* 234. *tab.* 426. *fig.* 9.
Sloane Catal. p. 2. *Hist.* 1. *p.* 53. *n.* 4. *tab.* 17. *f.* 4.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 5.
Knorr delic. tab. A. ii. *fig.* 1, 2.
Valent. Mus. 1. *p.* 104. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 8. 13.
Mus. Gottw. tab. 48. *fig.* 2, 3.

1. With long pointed branches, and without smaller subdivisions.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 51. *tab.* 18. *fig.* 3.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 114. *fig.* 1.

2. With divaricate branches, and short scattered divergent pointed subdivisions.

3. With ascending straight subequal matted branches & subdivisions.

4. With decumbent anastomozing lower branches, and ascending short acute subdivisions.
Mars. Hist. Mar. tab. 34. *n.* 169. *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 35. *n.* 170.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 240. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 2.
Moris. Hist. Plant. 3. *p.* 657. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 10.
Klein dub. p. 18. *tab.* ii. *fig.* 1.
Kundm. rar. p. 159. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 10, 11.

5. Branches united into a palm at the base, with divergent subdivisions.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 58. *n.* 5. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 3.
Martini n. Mannigf. 4. *p.* 10. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1.

6. With numerous divergent branches and subdivisions: cylinders of stars turbinate, with thickened rounded margins.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits *India* and *South America:* white, 3) reddish.

Fastigiata. Coarse, subdichotomous, fastigiate: stars decorticated outwardly.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 109. *fig.* 1, *t.* 110. *f.* 3. *t.* 116. *f.* 4.
Inhabits *South America:* white, nearly a foot high.

Ramea. Branches striate, subpinnate, cylindrical, truncate, with terminal stars.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 194.
Tourn. Inst. tab. 340. *Donat. Adr. tab.* 6.
Philos. Transact. 47. *p.* 105. *tab.* 4.
Ginan. Adr. 1. *p.* 8. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 5.
Besl. Mus. tab. 25. *Petiv. Gaz. tab.* 76. *n.* 7.
Shaw Afr. app. p. 48. *n.* 36. *tab.* 36.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p.* 656. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 1.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *tab.* 87. *f.* 4. *D'aub. Misc. tab.* 47.
Torrub. Hisp. tab. 10. *fig.* 13. *Planc. conch. tab.* 18.

Bonan

Bonan Muſ. Kirch. tab. 285. *fig.* 6.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. vii. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Indian, Mediterranean* and *Atlantic* ſeas, 2 feet high: ſtony, ferruginous, and marked with fine longitudinal ſtriæ, ſome of which are undulate.

Oculata. Tubular, glabrous, flexuous, obliquely ſtriate, with alternate branches and concave ſtars pointing 2 ways.
Beſler Muſ. tab. 25. *Valent. Muſ.* 1. *p.* 104. *tab.* 8.
Weinm. phytant. 2. *p.* 233. *tab.* 426. a.
Eph. Nat. Cur. Dec. ii. A. 3. *p.* 78. *tab.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 116. *n.* 12. *Knorr Delic. t.* A. i. *n.* 2.
Muſ. Gottw. tab. 48. *fig.* 4. *tab.* 49. *fig.* 1.
Turgot. Mem. tab. 22. E. *Blackw. Herb. tab.* 342.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean,* and is found foſſile in *Europe.*
Coral white, perforated within.

Virginea. Subdichotomous, ſtraight, ſolid, with alternate eminent ſtars.
Boccon Muſ. p. 256. *tab.* 9. *n.* 5. *fig.* 6.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 76. *n.* 8. *Argenv. Oryct. p.* 324. *t.* 15.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 139. *tab.* 30. *n.* 140.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 282. *tab.* 14. *f.* G.
Strœm. Act. Nidroſ. 4. *p.* 49. *tab.* 8. *f.* 2—4.
Martini n. Mannigf. 3. *p.* 419. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, American* and *Norway* ſeas: milk-white, diffuſe, about the thickneſs of the little finger and a ſpan high.

Roſea. Much branching, roſe-colour, with numerous prominent margined ſtars.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 383.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; about 4 inches high.
Coral a beautiful roſe-colour when recent, and afterwards fading to a pale tinge: *branches* a little tapering towards the baſe.

Hirtella. Stars every where alternate, prominent, with exſerted acute gills.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 313. *n.* 182.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* white.

Limitata. Branches a little flattened, with ſcattered 6-rayed ſtars equal at the margin.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 172. *n.* 79.
Inhabits——*Interſtices* rough, with ſubreticulate lines.

Botryoides. With thick faſtigiate obtuſe cluſtered branches and reticulate craggy undulations.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 172. *n.* 80.

Granosa.

Granosa. A little branching, crested and somewhat fingered, with the branches obtuse; all the undulations acutely carinate: stars linear and irregular.
Inhabits——*Soland. and Ellis Corall. p.* 173. *n.* 81.

Prolifera. Subdichotomons, coalescing, with stars at the side proliferous, terminal, concave.
Besler Mus. Loch. tab. 25. *Mus. Gottw. tab.* 47. *f.* 7.
Weinm. phytant. 2. *p.* 234. *tab.* 426. *f.* 1.
Seba Mus 3, *tab.* 116. *f.* 3. *Edw. Av. t.* 94.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 282. *n.* 3. *tab.* 14. A.
Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 34. *tab.* 2. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Norway sea*; white, very solid: *stars* funnel-form, with about 8 gills.

Seriata. Branching, with subulate subdivisions and star-like pores in longitudinal rows.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 171. *n.* 75. *tab.* 31. *f.* 1, 2.
Mars. Hist. Mar. tab. 32. *f.* 152.
Inhabits the *Eastern Ocean:* white, stouy, diffuse, about the size of a large quill and near a foot high.

Cactus. With compressed divergent intricate dichotomous branches carinate at the edge, the sides with contiguous stars.
Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 134. *n.* 13.
Found fossile in *Arabia*; about a foot high: *branches* a little erect, in transverse rows.

Corymbosa. Branches of the corymb thicker at the tip and marked with prickly striæ: stars terminal, solitary, repand, lobed.
Inhabits——*Forsk. fn. Æg. Arab. p.* 137. *n.* 20.
Branches as thick as a finger: *stars* an inch wide.

Gemmascens. With prominent obconic bud-like stars.
Mull, Linn. Syst. 6. *p.* 107. *tab.* 23. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* snow-white.

Problematica. With oblique minute immersed distant stars, and broad punctured margin.
Knorr Delic. 1. *tab.* A. X. *f.* 3. *Mus. Gottw. tab.* 49. *f.* 5.
Inhabits about the *Antilly Islands*; stony, rough, sea-green, sometimes as thick as a man's arm and 5 feet high; the interstices of the stars marked with lines.

Spuria. Slightly branched and dichotomous, with cylindrical tubes filled with small irregularly disposed longitudinal divisions.
Palt. el. Zooph. p. 145. *n.* 35. k k.
Inhabits——ochraceous: probably not of this Genus.

Infun-

Infundibuliformis. Turbinate, ſtriate, funnel-form, with ſlightly prominent ſtars within.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 42. *Pall. el. Zooph. p.* 332. *n.* 195.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; reſembles M. muricata: white, ſolid; probably not of this diviſion.

Anguloſa. Dichotomous, faſtigiate, with terminal turbinate angular ſtars and toothed gills.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 109. *f.* 2, 3.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. iv. *f.* 5.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas: ſhort, thick, cellular, ſmooth, white.

Diſcoides. Diſk-ſhaped, ſomewhat pedunculate and roughiſh, with marginal faſciculate ſtars.
Pall. el Zooph. p. 306. *n.* 177.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* probably not of this tribe.

Chalcidicum. With prominent remote cylindrical tubes of ſtars lamellate without and within.
Forſk. fn. Ægypt. Arab. p. 136. *n.* 17.
Inhabits the *Red ſea:* roughiſh; of an uncertain tribe.

Concamerata. Flat, with remote ſtars a little prominent at the margin, the interſtices lamellate.
Forſk. fn. Æg. Arab. p. 136. *n.* 18.
Found foſſile; of an uncertain tribe.

Roſacea. Furniſhed with a ſtem and branched, the leſſer branches cylindrical, aſcending and appreſſed: ſtars terminal.
Eſper Pflanz. 3. *p.* 115. *n.* 13. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 2--4.
Knorr delic. nat. 1. *tab.* A. 2. *f.* 2.
Inhabits——roſy, white or grey.

91. MILLEPORA. *Animal* an Hydra or Polype: *coral* moſtly branched and covered with cylindrical turbinate pores. *Millepore.*

Alcicornis. Branched, compreſſed, ſtraight, with ſcattered hardly viſible pores.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 419.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *tab.* 17 *fig.* 1.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 141. *n.* 19.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Plant. 3. *p.* 656. *fig.* 15. *tab.* 10. *n.* 24. 27.

Petiv. Pterig. tab. 18. *fig.* 13. *Edw. av. tab.* 94.
Llwyd lith. p. 6. *n.* 92, 93. *tab.* 3.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 106. *n.* 8. *tab.* 114. *n.* 1. *tab.* 116. *n.* 8.
Knorr delic. 1. *tab.* A. 2. *n.* 3.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *American* ſeas, and is often found incruſting pieces of rock, gorgonia and cocoa-nuts: dull white with ſometimes a yellowiſh tinge, ſmooth, ſolid, ſtony, ſometimes brittle, with very minute remote pores.

Caerulea. Flat, rough, divided into thick plates bending different ways, the tops of which are ſometimes lobed and both ſides furniſhed with cylindrical ſubſtellate pores.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 142. *n.* 20. *tab.* 12. *f.* 4.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 10. *fig.* 12.
Found in vaſt maſſes in the *Eaſt Indian Ocean:* the laminæ or plates generally half an inch thick and full of minute pores between the ſtar-like cells: an intermediate ſpecies between the Madrepores and Millepores.

Aſpera. Somewhat compreſſed and muricate, with eminent pores which are here and there cleft.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 55. *Marſ. Hist. tab.* 32. *f.* 152—157.
Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 64. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 20—22.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Norway* ſeas: erect, pointing two ways, roundiſh, with crowded pores at the branches cleft on the lower ſide.

Solida. Turbinate, with very crowded angular pores.
Found caſt on the ſhores of *Gothland.*
Tubes of *pores* with tranſverſe diviſions within.

Truncata. Dichotomous, erect, with truncate branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 141. *n.* 18. *tab.* 23. *f.* 1--8.
Philoſoph. Tranſact. 57. *tab.* 17. *f.* 1--8.
Act. Hafn. 10. *p.* 258. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 10.
Ginann. op. poſth. 2. *p.* 8. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 3.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 145. *tab.* 32. *f.* 154.
Muſ. Loch. tab. 23. *Donat. Adr.* 55. *tab.* 7.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 9—11. 21. & *t.* 9. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North ſeas:* yellowiſh-grey and appearing as if covered with a coat of varniſh, very brittle, within greyiſh: *branches* divaricate and ſubdichotomous; the *pores* placed in a quincunx order.

Miniacea. Very minute, branching into ſmall lobes and covered with very ſmall pores.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 137. *n.* 12.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* seas: a beautiful little coral and the smallest of its genus, being seldom above a quarter of an inch high: the whole surface when magnified appears full of minute white blind pores, and on the tops of the lobes are several scattered holes surrounded with a margin: the base is broad, by which it adheres to shells, corals and rocks.

*Cervicornis. A little compressed, dichotomous, with cells on both sides, and tubular somewhat prominent florets.

Soland. and Ellis Eorall. p. 134. *n.* 8.
Borlase Cornwall, tab. 24. *fig.* 7.
Marj. Hist. Mar. p. 134. *tab.* 32. *f.* 152, 153.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. tab. 286. *n.* 13.
Ginann op posth. 2. *tab.* 5. *f.* 14.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Cornish Coast*; 5—6 inches high: reddish or yellowish-brown, within whitish; branched like the horns of a stag, and appearing as if covered with varnish; very brittle and much narrower than M. fascialis, but not so flat: a few of the pores are divided at the base as in M. aspera.

*Skenei. Compressed and slightly branched, with cells on both sides disposed in alternate rows; cells turbinate with a gaping mouth and covered with a helmet, the under-lip furnished with a small tooth.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 135. *n.* 9.

Found near *Aberdeen*, adhering to rocks; of a bright shining white colour, and appearing as if covered with a silver varnish.

*Pumila. Depressed, with scattered irregular retuse branches every where porous and roughish.

Marf. Hist. Mar. tab. 36. *f.* 175.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, on shells and rocks, 3 inches high; solid, very much branched, pale grey, withih white.

*Compressa. Furnished with a stem slightly branched and a little compressed: branches distant: pores every where a little prominent and rough.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*.

*Lichenoides. Caulescent, decumbent, with waved nearly opposite denticulate branches: pores a little prominent on the upper side and striate beneath.

Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 416.
Ellis Corallines, p. 95. *tab.* 35. *f.* B. b.
Marf. Hist. Mar. tab. 33 *f.* 162—164.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 100. *f.* 10.
Gin. Adr. 1. *tab.* 1 *f.* 4. *Boddæert Zooph. t.* 8. *f.* 2.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European* coasts, on stones and other marine substances; milk-white, very brittle and about 2 inches long.

Violacea. Flat, branching, with erect flexuous round branches a little compressed, with a porous suture encompassing the margin.

Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 140. *n.* 17.

Inhabits the *South Sea Islands*, about 3 inches high; fine violet-blue, with 2 rows of small pores each side the margin besides the line of larger ones surrounding it: surface rough, with here and there clusters of little studs.

Tubulifera. Solid, branched, with tubular scattered pores; branches confluent, with tapering rough extremities.

Mars. Hist. Mar. p. 147. *tab.* 31. *fig.* 147, 148.

Inhabits the *Sicilian* seas; about 4 inches high, white, solid, the trunk and larger branches smooth.

**Fascialis.* Membranaceous, flat, narrow, branched, flexuous, with pores on both sides.

Ellis Corall. p. 72. *tab.* 30. *fig.* b.

Borlase Cornwall, tab. 24. *fig.* 6.

Mars. Hist. Mar. p. 148. *tab.* 33. *fig.* 160. *n.* 1—3.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 133. *n.* 7.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and the coast of the *Isle of Wight*, and grows in irregular masses: *branches* flat, narrow and irregularly subdivided, which coalesce, twist and branch out again, leaving hollow spaces between them: about 6 inches in diameter.

**Foliacea.* Foliaceous, flexuous, uniting here and there at the extremities, and covered with hardly visible pores on both surfaces.

Ellis Coral. p. 71. *tab.* 30. *fig.* A, B, C.

Found growing to an oyster-shell at the *Isle of Wight*; from 3 inches to a foot long: white, stony.

Zeylanica. Composed of thin concrescent irregularly divided membranes, with rows of oblong cells each side.

Pall. el. Zooph. p. 44. *n.* 10.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: white.

Forniculosa Crustaceous, with rows of vaulted cells furnished with a small ringent lip and closed by a membrane.

Pall. el. Zooph. p. 47. *n.* 12.

Inhabits *South America*, adhering to other corallines: resembles the Flustra foliacea, and may probably be a Cellepore.

Crustulenta Crustaceous, somewhat branching and irregularly shaped, with rows of oblong cells closed by a membrane, and very entire divisions.

Easter

Baster op. subs. 1. *p.* 83. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 4, 5.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 100. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the salt dykes of *Holland*, and the *Atlantic*: greyish-white, and forming subglobular masses.

Erosa. Crustaceous, with open cells pectinate at the lateral margin.
Pall. el. Zooph. p. 38. *n.* 7.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*, affixed to rocks.
Cells with erect subulate teeth, about 4 each side.

Reticulata. Membranaceous, with anastomosing depressed linear branches rough on the upper surface, with prominent pores.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 139. *n.* 15.
Ginann. op. posth. 1. *p.* 9. *tab.* 4. *fig.* 8.
Argenv. Oryct. p. 367. *tab.* 22. *f.* 5.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. 3. *p.* 266. *n.* 14. *tab.* 43. *f.* 12.
Mars. Hist. Mar. tab. 34. *fig.* 165, 166.
Roques de Maum. Polyp. p. 72. *tab.* 15. C.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *West Indies*: white, brittle, horizontal, convolute and very much branched, the reticulate branches growing in an undulate manner and coalescing here and there; the upper surface rough with pointed pores, the under surface striate.

Cellulosa. Membranaceous, reticulate, funnel-form, irregularly waved and plaited at the margin, with numerous pores on one side.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 169.
Ellis Corall. p. 72. *tab.* 25. *fig.* D. d. F.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 138. *n.* 14.
Pontopp. Hist. Norw. 1. *tab.* 14. *f.* F.
Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 77. *tab.* 3 *f.* 1. d. f. *fig.* 3.
Argenv. Oryct. tab. 22. *fig.* 2. *D'aub. Misc. tab.* 23.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 247. *tab.* 87. *f.* 5.
Bonan. Mus. Kirch. tab. 286. *fig.* 10.
Borlase Cornwall, tab. 24. *fig.* 10.
Kundm. rer. nat. t. 12. *f.* 3. *Mus. Gottw. t.* 48. *f.* 5.
Mars. Hist. Mar. p. 149. *tab.* 33. *f.* 161. *n.* 12.
Ginan. Adr. tab. 4. *fig.* 9. *Knorr Delic. t.* A. iii. *f.* 3.
Walch. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 5. *f.* 2. *Chabr. Str. ic.* 577.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 11. *tab.* 101, *f.* 5, 6.
Cavol. pol. mar. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 12—15.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European* seas, fixed to marine substances, and resembles a piece of lace, consisting of a flat erect undulating membrane covered with large regular perforations, sometimes disposed in a cup-shaped form, at other times running into loose folds with a waved margin like a ruffle; about 3 inches high, solid, brittle, white or yellowish-grey, with very vivacious polypes. *Clath-*

Clathrata. Umbilicate, reticulate, with flat dichotomous anastomising branches porous on one surface.

Pall. el. Zooph. p. 145. *n.* 149.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, and appears an intermediate species between M. cellulosa and lichenoides: white, and seated on a solid centre.

Reticulum. Composed of very much branched anastomosing cancellate threads.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, covering the surface of shells and the roots of Fuci: resembles a spider's web, and is composed of fine capillary threads.

Spongites. Caulescent, erect, with angular imbricate anastomosing branches.

Mus. Tessin. 118. *tab.* 11. *f.* 2.

Inhabits——resembles a sponge, about a foot long: *pores* not visible.

Coriacea. Submembranaceous, semiorbicular and nearly horizontal, with a few pores on the lower surface.

Shaw Affr. app. p. 47. *fig.* 1.

Bonan. Mus Kirch. tab. 289. *fig.* 16.

Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 258. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 15.

Inhabits the *Atlantic* and *Numidian* seas, covering the stems of the Fucus cartilagineus, and forming covers for the chambers of other corals: probably not of this genus.

Calcarea. Branched, milk-white, solid, dichotomous, with tapering coalescing subdivisions.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 129. *n.* 1. *t.* 23. *f.* 13.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 4 inches high.

Branches growing smaller towards the end, and generally regularly subdivided.

**Polymorpha.* Crustaceous, solid, irregularly shaped, but generally branched and tuberculate, and without visible pores.

Ellis Corall. p. 76. *tab.* 27. c. *Mus. Lochn. tab.* 23.

Borl. Cornw. p. 293. *f.* 2–5. *Blackw. Herb. t.* 343.

Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 130. *n.* 2.

Petiv. pterogr. tab. 18. *f.* 5. *Sloane Jamaica*, 1. *t.* 18. *f.* 2.

Planc. conch, tab. 10, *fig.* c. b. *tab.* 13—17.

Bonan. Mus Kirch. tab. 289. *fig.* 15.

Ginann. op. posth. 1. *p.* 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 2.

Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 108. *fig.* 8. *tab.* 116. *fig.* 6, 7.

Inhabits most *European* seas, and is the common Coral of the shops; in many places it grows in such abundance that it is burnt for manure: its colour is either red, yellowish, greenish cine-

cinereous, but feldom white: fometimes it is fhaped like the kernel of a walnut, often in large compreffed maffes, fometimes like a fmall bunch of grapes, bnt moft frequently in fhort irregular ramifications of a chalky tuberculate appearance and ftony fubftance.

Decuffata. Compofed of cretaceous erect laminæ or plates croffing one another and uniting differently here and there.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 131. *n.* 3. *tab.* 23. *f.* 9.
Inhabits the coaft of *Portugal*, in maffes of 5 or 6 inches wide.

**Alga.* Confifting of thin femicircular plates difpofed horizontally.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 131. *n.* 4. *tab.* 23. *f.* 10—12.
Inhabits the *Cornifh* coaft, adhering to and covering the M. polymorpha, and is either red, purplifh, yellow or whitifh: extremely thin and brittle, with femicircular plates of various fizes conftantly growing horizontally with their margins bending over, making them convex on the upper fide and concave beneath.

**Pumicofa.* Irregularly fhaped, brittle, rough, and compofed of fharp-pointed roundifh cells.
Ellis Corall. p. 75. *n.* 7. *tab.* 27. *fig.* F. f.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 135. *n.* 10.
Inhabits the *Britifh* coafts, and is often found incrufting many of the Sertulariæ, in fmall irregular maffes, appearing like white fand ftrongly united together: *branches* generally cylindrical, each about half an inch long: *cells* placed round about in alternate order, fhaped like an helmet juft opening, with a hole in the middle: probably a Madrepore.

**Tubulofa.* Parafitic, cruftaceous, pale purple, with fmall tubular cells difpofed in tranfverfe rows or whorls.
Ellis Corall. p. 74. *n.* 6. *tab.* 27. *fig.* E. e.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 136. *n.* 11.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Britifh coafts*, and is found frequently encompaffing the ftem of the Sertularia falcata: *tubes* erect or declining.

Pinnata. Dichotomous, erect, with tubular pores difpofed in a pinnate order.
Marf. Hift. Mar. p. 152. *t.* 31. *f.* 167. *n.* 1. 3. 4. & 2, 3. 5. *p.* 153. *t.* 34. *f.* 168, *n.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; greyifh when recent, fometimes green, about an inch high, and very brittle.

**Liliacea.* Creeping proftrate, in obtufe linear divifions, with tubular pores on the upper furface difpofed in tranfverfe rows.

Plana.

Planc. conch. app. p. 112. *tab.* 18. *fig.* N. n.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 153. *tab.* 34. *fig.* 168. *n.* 4. 6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Corniſh coaſt*, and ſomewhat reſembles M. tubuloſa, but is white.

Carduncu-lus. Irregularly ſhaped, membranaceous, with concentric wrinkles and central triangular pyramidal tubes.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 1. *p.* 71. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 19, 20.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, and is generally found adhering to Sertulariæ; minute, white, ſubpellucid, and ſomething reſembling the flower of a thiſtle.

92. CELLEPORA. *Animal* an Hydra or Polype: *coral* ſomewhat membranaceous, compoſed of round cells. *Cellepore.*

Ramuloſa. Dichotomous, faſciculate, with round obtuſe ramifications, and very crowded cylindrical tubes.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 3049.
Inhabits the *Northern Ocean:* very brittle and much branched, and appearing as if compoſed of grains of ſand.

Spongites. With rows of tubular top-ſhaped cells in ſingle layers, the openings of which are margined.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 132. *n.* 5.
Gualt. teſt. tab. 70, 71. *Muſ. Beſl. tab.* 28.
Bonan. Muſ. Kirch. tab. 11. *fig.* k.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 16—18.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas:* white, grey or red, and marked on the under ſide of the cells with lines between each row: 2--5 inches in diameter.

* *Pumicoſa.* Irregular, very brittle, erect, with gibbous mucronate crowded cells
Ellis Corall. tab. 30. *f.* D. d. *Borl. Cornw. tab.* 24. *f.* 8.
2. *Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. tab.* 31, 32. *f.* 149. 151.
Planc. conch. tab. 27. *fig.* I.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian ſeas*, and reſembles a piece of Pumice ſtone.

Verrucoſa. With ovate cells in a round maſs, the mouths of which are about 3-toothed.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 434. *n.* 440.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North ſeas*, on Fuci and ſhells: white, with very minute pores.

Ciliata.

Ciliata. With convex cells, the mouths of which are fringed with teeth.
O. Fabr. fn. Groenl. p. 434. *n.* 441.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*, on Fuci: grey, with an irregular number of teeth on the mouths.

Hyalina. With subglobular diaphanous cells, the mouths of which are oblique and unarmed.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 242. *tab* 9. *fig.* 8, 9.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, covering Fuci and shells as with a crust: white, verrucose.

Nitida. With subcylindrical pellucid annulate cells, the mouths of which are terminal and unarmed.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 435. *n.* 443.
Inhabits the *Greenland* seas, on Algæ: white, polished, pellucid.

Annulata. With oval ventricose annulate cells, the mouths of which are ringent and about 4-toothed.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 436. *n.* 444.
Inhabits the *Ocean*, on Fuci, stones and Lepades; a very beautiful little species: *cells* glabrous, reddish.

93. ISIS. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *stem* stony, jointed, the joints longitudinally striate, united by spongy or horny junctures, and covered by a soft porous cellular flesh or bark: *mouths* beset with oviparous polypes. *Coral.*

Hippuris. With white striate joints and black junctures.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 106. *Edw. Av. tab.* 93.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 105. *n.* 2. *tab.* 3. *f.* 1—5.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *tab.* 84. *Gualt. test.* 118. *f.* 16.
Olear Mus. p. 69. *tab.* 35. *f.* 4. *Besl. Mus. tab.* 23.
Bonon. Mus. Kirch. tab. 42. *n.* 5.
Valent. Ind. litt. tab. 8. *fig.* 2—4.
Valentyn. Ind. 3. *tab.* 51. *fig.* A A A.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 105. *n.* 3. *t.* 110. *n.* 12.
Knorr delic. tab. A. i. *n.* 5.

2 Isis elongata. *Esper Thierpfl.* 1. *tab.* 6.
Inhabits chiefly the *Indian* seas, growing to rocks, and is from 2 inches to 2 feet long: stony *joints* longer, black junctures more contracted.

Dichotoma. Stem coralline, with smooth joints and decorticated junctures.

Petiv. Gaz. tab. 3. fig. 10. Seba Mus. 3. t. 106. f. 4.

Inhabits the *Indian* and *Æthiopic* seas; about half a foot high, somewhat flexuous: *joints* clear flesh-colour, with a cinnabar flesh beset with convex papillæ.

Ochracea. Stem coralline, with decorticated joints and knotty junctures.

Ellis Philos. Transact. 50. p. 189. tab. 3.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p 105. n. 1.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. p. 234. tab. 85. fig. 1.
Seba Mus. 3. tab. 104. fig. 1.

Inhabits the *East Indies* among the *Spice Islands:* deep red, sometimes white with the junctures brownish-yellow: *stem* irregularly channelled as if eaten into: *branches* numerous, dichotomous, spread: *joints* connected by deep yellow spongy knobs: *flesh* pale yellow, full of stellate mouths: *polypes* with 8 claws.

**Entrocha.* Stem testaceous, round, with orbicular perforated joints and verticillate dichotomous branches.

Inhabits the *Ocean.* Stem about the thickness of a finger, with crowded flat orbicular joints perforated in the centre, the perforation pentangular with the disk substriate from the centre: outer bark or *flesh* unequal and surrounded with a row of tubercles: *branches* thin, dichotomous, continued and not jointed. It should seem therefore that those fossile bodies called *Entrochi*, are petrified specimens of this species of Coral.

**Asteria.* Stem testaceous, jointed, pentagonal: branches verticillate, with a terminal dichotomous star.

Ellis encrin. 1764. 4. tab. 13. fig. 14.
Philosoph Transact. 52. tab. 14.

Inhabits the *Ocean*, and is found fossile in all parts of *Europe*, and known by the name of the *Star-stone.*

Coccinea. Stem jointed, slender, very red and substriate: joints united by short yellowish spongy junctures: flesh on the outside covered with small scarlet prominent cells, each furnished with a mouth.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 107. n. 3. tab. 12. f. 5.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, 2 or 3 inches high.

Coral very minute with irregularly spreading branches, and is rarely found quite white.

94. AN-

94. ANTIPATHES. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* expanded at the baſe, internally horny beſet with ſmall ſpines, externally covered with a gelatinous fleſh beſet with numerous polype-bearing tubercles.

Spiralis. With a very ſimple ſpiral rough ſtem.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 99. *n.* 1. *tab.* 19. *fig* 1—6.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 202. *tab.* 78. C.
Valentyn Ind. 3. *tab.* 52. *fig.* B B.
Eph. Act. Nat. Cur. 2. A. 3. *p.* 78. *tab.* 4 *f.* 4.
Inhabits the *Indian, Mediterranean* and *North Seas:* of a hard horny black ſubſtance, exceedingly brittle, very long and variouſly twiſted, and about the ſize of a writing pen.

Ulex. Very much branched, with ſcattered ſpreading very rough ſubulate branches.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 100. *n.* 2. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 7, 8.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* deep black, with irregularly diſpoſed and variouſly directed ovate cavities diſperſed about the branches, of a browniſh-yellow colour, and ſuppoſed to be the ovaries.

Subpinnata Branched, pinnate, rough, with ſetaceous alternate ſubdiviſions and a few others proceeding tranſverſely from them.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 101. *n.* 3. *tab.* 19. *f.* 9, 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* cinereous, with amber ſpines.

Myriophylla With numerous incurved pinnate branches, the ſubdiviſions with other leſſer ſpinous pinnules on the upper ſide.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 102. *n.* 4. *tab.* 19. *f.* 11, 12.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 352.
Petiv. Gaz. tab. 35. *fig.* 12.
Breyn prodr. 2. *p.* 35. *ic. p.* 33. *tab.* 29.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean,* and has the appearance of a fine ſhad, ſhrub: very rough and yellowiſh-brown.

Alopecuroides. With ſpinous ſetaceous cloſely panicled branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 102. *n.* 5.
Inhabits *South Carolina,* about 2 feet high, and riſes from a broad ſpread baſe, dividing into ſeveral large branches flat on one ſide with a groove along the middle; it then ſubdivides into ſmaller branches, forming cloſe panicles not unlike the fox-tail graſs: the outſide greyiſh, the inſide black and very brittle.

Cupressus. Growing in the form of a simple rough panicle, with recurved branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 103. *n.* 6.
Shaw Nartur. Miscell. tab. 320.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p* 207. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 2.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 106. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, about 2 feet long, and covered with a brownish down, under which it is deep black.

Oricalcea. Brassy, smooth, with a simple rigid flexuous stem and alternate scattered dichotomous branches.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 227. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 2.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 17—19.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean;* a foot long, and very rigid.

Dichotoma. Very long, dichotomous and upright.
Marsf. Hist. Mar. p. 105. *tab.* 21, 22. *fig.* 101, & *p.* 68. *tab.* 40. *fig.* 179. *n.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* 2 feet high, round, dusky.

Clathrata. Very much branched, intricate, with confused subdivisions every where coalescing, the younger ones setaceous.
Morif. Hist. Plant. 3. *p.* 652. *tab.* 10. *n.* 18.
Boccon Mus. p. 259. *tab.* 9.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; a foot long, and black within.

Flabellum. Dilated, very much branched and subdivided, the subdivisions branching both ways and cohering together in a reticulate manner.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* *Rumpf. Amb.* 6. *p.* 209.
Coral undulately curved, half a foot wide, black, rough.

Pennacea. Branched, somewhat incurved, the branches with setaceous very crowded rough subdivisions.
Aldrov. Mus. Met. p. 848. *ic.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; about a foot high and nearly as thick at the stem: grey, rough, within black.

Ericoides. Very much branched, very rough, black, with scattered branches covered every where with subulate subdivisions.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 207. *Pall. Zooph. p.* 208. *n.* 233.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; a foot high, and deep black.

Fœniculacea. Very much branched, with setaceous decomposite subdivisions.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 208. *tab.* 80. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; a foot high, black.

95. GOR-

95. GORGONIA. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* coriaceous, corky, woody, horny, or bony, compoſed of glaſſy fibres, or like ſtone, ſtriate, tapering, dilated at the baſe, covered with a vaſcular or cellular fleſh or bark, and becoming ſpongy and friable when dry: *mouths* or *florets* covering the ſurface of the ſtem and polype-bearing.

Lepadifera Dichotomous, with crowded imbricate reflected companulate mouths or florets.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 84. *n.* 8. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1, 2.
Pontopp. Norw. 1 *p.* 252. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 11.
Gunner. Act. Nidros. 2. *p.* 321. *tab.* 9.
Cluſ. Exot. 122. *tab.* 123. *Beſl. Muſ. tab.* 24.
Baſter op. ſubſ. 2. *p.* 130. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1.

Inhabits the *Norway Seas*; near 2 feet high: *fleſh* pale, covered with minute whitiſh ſcales: *florets* covered with white imbricate ſcales, and have the appearance of ſmall Bernacles: *ſtem* white with a ſtony baſe and cartilaginous branches.

Verticillaris. Pinnate, branched, with alternate parallel ſubdiviſions covered with verticillate incurved florets.

Ellis Corall. p. 60. *tab.* 26. *fig.* S, T, V.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 83. *n.* 7.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 101. *tab.* 20. *fig* 94—96.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*: 2—3 feet high.

Stem very brittle, white or yellowiſh, compoſed of layers of a ſhining pearly ſhelly ſubſtance: *fleſh* covered with white glaſſy ſcales: *branches* flexile.

Placomus. Branching both ways, with flexuous rarely anaſtomoſing branches covered with conic florets.

Ellis Corall. p. 67. *tab* 27. *fig* a A. A 1. A 2. A 3.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 86. *n.* 10.
Gunner Act. Nidros 3. *p.* 1. *tab.* 1.
Breyn. prodr. 3. *tab.* 29. *Borl. Cornw. p.* 238. *tab. f.* 1.
Marſ. Hiſt. Mar. p. 93. *tab.* 17. *p.* 157. *tab.* 35. *f.* 171.
Pontopp. Hiſt. Norw. 1. *p.* 273. *tab.* 11. *n.* 2, 3.

Inhabits *European* and *Indian* ſeas; 2 feet high.

Stem erect, woody, yellow, ſcarlet, reddiſh or cinereous: *branches* flattiſh, bending irregularly towards each other and rarely uniting: *florets* ſurrounded at the top with ſmall ſpines.

Mollis.

Mollis. Coriaceous, dichotomous, with perpendicular tubular florets.
Pallas el. Zooph. p 203. *n.* 130.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; nearly 1½ foot high: brown-violet, with long slender branches and brown stem.

Succinea. Round, amber-colour, dichotomous, rigid; the stem covered with tubercular gaping florets.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 200. *n.* 128.
Inhabits———very rare, above half a foot high, with a testaceous stem.

Americana. Branched and subdivided, the subdivisions nearly opposite depressed with rows of suckers on each margin: flesh yellowish, pale purple within: bone horny.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 87. *n.* 11. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *West Indies:* purplish or yellowish; resembles G. setosa.

Exserta. Round, with a few alternate branches: florets alternate, 8-valved: flesh covered with minute white scales: bone brownish, horny.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 87. *n.* 12. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *West Indies*; about 2 feet high: *branches* long, slender, white: *polypes* with 8 tentacula, and exserted.

Patula. Compressed, with flexuous subpinnate branches, crimson; with 2 rows of florets each side, each surrounded with a whitish ring: bone brownish, horny.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 88. *n.* 13. *tab.* 15. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Ceratophyta Branched, with divaricate erect subdivisions each marked with 2 furrows: florets white, in irregular rows: flesh purple: bone black, horny.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 81. *n.* 4. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 2, 3.
Pluk. Amal. p. 102. *t.* 454 *f.* 13. *Bocc. Mus. tab. p.* 8.
Pet. Gaz. tab. 31. *f.* 8. *Mus. Gottw. t.* 46. *f.* 1.
Mars. Hist. Mar. p. 99. *tab.* 19. *n.* 83.
Catesby Carol. 2. *tab.* 13. *Turgot Mem. t.* 23. B.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 107. *n.* 3. *Knorr Delic. t.* A. v. *n.* 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean, Atlantic* and *South American* seas; about a foot high: *flesh* bright purple.

Juncea. With a very simple round stem tapering both ways: bone dusky, horny: flesh orange-colour with 2 furrows: florets longish.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 81. *n.* 3.

Seba

Seba Muſ. 3. *tab.* 105. *n.* 1. a.
Inhabits the *American Iſlands*, adhering to ſtones: about 3 feet long, and very flexible when alive.

Flammea. Compreſſed, branched and ſubdivided: bone flat, horny: fleſh ſcarlet, covered with minute florets.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 80. *n.* 2. *tab.* 11.
Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope:* bright flame-colour.

Umbraculum. Fan ſhaped, ſubreticulate, with numerous round divergent branches: fleſh reddiſh, covered with florets.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 80. *n.* 1. *tab.* 10.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* ſtem ſhort, riſing from a broad baſe, ſending forth 2 or 3 thick branches, from which proceed many long ſlender ſmaller ones all tending to the circumference and united here and there by leſſer ſide ones, forming a kind of net-work.

Purpurea. Subdichotomous, with divaricate ſlender branches: fleſh violet, covered with minute tubercles.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 187. *n.* 118.
Inhabits *South America:* round, ſmooth, blackiſh, the ends of the branches yellow.

Saſappo. Dichotomous, round, with divaricate ſlender branches: fleſh red, with numerous hairy florets.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 223. *tab.* 83.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; a foot long: black, horny, and frequently found with bernacles adhering to it.

Palma. Flat, with numerous very long ſimple diviſions: fleſh ſmooth, with ſcattered ſimple pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 189. *n.* 120.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2–6 feet long: brown, horny, covered with a calcareous coat, and flexile.

Radicata. Very much branched, corky, with very minute ſcattered pores, and many-cleft at the baſe.
Seba Muſ. 3 *tab.* 106. *n.* 6.
Inhabits *African* ſeas: ſubdichotomous, grey, of the ſubſtance and appearance of cork, with a branched trunk 2 inches high.

Suberoſa. Woody, very much branched, diffuſe, the branches compreſſed & grooved, & covered with ſubſtellate ſcattered pores.
Ellis Corall. p. 64. *t.* 26. *fig.* P, Q. *Soland. & Ellis, p.* 93. *n.* 19.
Turgot Mem. Inſtr. tab. 23. *fig.* C.
Inhabits *India* and *Africa*; near 3 feet high: *fleſh* red, ſpongy: *bone* pale red, corky: *branches* long, round, erect.

Coralloides.

Coralloides. Woody, erect, subdichotomous and variously shaped: flesh rosy, tuberous, with stellate tuberculate florets.
Bocc. Obs. Ep. tab. p. 15.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; near a foot long: pale grey, very tough, with yellow florets.

Elongata. Dichotomous, divaricate, with the flesh red and covered with papillous scattered subimbricate pores.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 96. *n.* 23.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*: pale, brittle, 4 feet long: *branches* square, with rows of pores at the angles.

Scirpea. Very simple, straight, with a decomposite leafy base, and soft tuberculate flesh.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 182. *n.* 113.
Inhabits the *Indian* sea: brown, tapering towards the tip: the flesh cinereous when dry.

Setacea. Simple, rigid, with a calcareous white subtuberculate flesh.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 182. *n.* 114.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: blackish.

Viminalis. Very long, depressed, branched, with erect subdivisions: flesh yellow: florets seated along each margin of the branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 82. *n.* 5. *tab.* 12. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic*; above a foot high: *branches* long, slender: *florets* white, with 8 tentacula or claws: *bone* blackish, horny.

Muricata. Round, with depressed subdivided branches: flesh firm, whitish, covered with erect cylindrical spinous florets: bone 2-edged, blackish.
Catesby Carol. 3. *tab.* 37. *Turgot Mem. t.* 23. A.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 82. *n.* 6.
Petiv. pterigr. tab. 18. *fig.* 9, 10.
Knorr Delic. tab. A. vi. *n.* 4.
Ginan. Adr. 1. *p.* 16. *tab.* 10. *f.* 23.
Inhabits about the *American Islands*; 2—3 feet high: coriaceous, horny, with a white medullary nerve.

**Verrucosa.* Bifarious, with round flexuous branches and a whitish calcareous bark covered with white prominent florets.
Philos. Transact. 44. *p.* 51. *tab.* 2. & 50. *t.* 34. *f.* 19. a.
Marsf. Hist. Mar. p. 19. 96. 104. *tab.* 16. 18. 21.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 106. *n.* 3. *Cavol. pol. Mar.* 1. *t.* 1.
Knorr Delic. 1. *tab.* A, v. *fig.* 1.

Ginanni

Ginann. Adr. 1. *p.* 14. *tab* 7. *fig.* 20. 21.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 89. *n.* 14.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, *West Indian* and *British* seas, adhering to rocks or incrusting the Lepas calceolus: a foot and half high or more, and grows in a fan-shaped manner: when dry is of a dirty-white or cinereous colour: *bone* of a substance between wood and horn.

Antipathes. Shrubby, with erect alternate panicled branches: bone with flexuous striæ.
Valent. Ind. litt. p. 501. *tab.* 8 *fig.* 1. *a.*
Valentyn. Ind 4. *tab.* 52. *n* 51. *epit. p.* 28.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 104. *n.* 2. *t.* 107. *n.* 4.
Ginann. Adr. 1. *p.* 17. *tab* 13, 14. *f.* 29.
Knorr Delic. tab. A. i. *f.* 1. *t.* A. vi. *f.* 1. *Donat. Mon. t.* 1, 2.
Mus. Gottw. p. 63. *tab.* 49. *fig* 4. 6.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Mediterranean* seas; above 2 feet high: horny, deep black, with a grey bark. This affords the black Coral of the shops.

Anceps. Slightly branched, with compressed stem and branches, each with a row of florets along both the margins.
Ellis Corall p. 68. *tab.* 27. *fig.* g. *n* 2.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 89 *n* 15.
Petiv. Gerig. tab. 18. *f* 12. *Catesby Carol.* 2. *t.* 34.
Sloane Jamaic. 1. *p.* 56. *n.* 15. *tab* 24. *fig.* 4.
Inhabit the *American* and *British coasts*; nearly 2 feet high: *flesh* calcareous: *bone* roundish, small at the ends, of a horny leathery texture: when recent of a fine violet colour, but when dry yellowish or white.

Nobilis. With spread irregular slightly tapering branches: flesh red, soft, slippery and full of minute pores: bone stony, bright red and irregularly striate. *Red Coral.*
Solander and Ellis Corall p 90. *n.* 16 *tab.* 13. *f.* 3, 4.
Ellis Corall. p. 93. *tab.* 35. *fig.* a.
Donati Adr. p. 43 *tab.* 5. *Cav. pol. mar.* 1. *t.* 2.
Bonan Mus Kirch. p 205. *tab. p.* 284. *n.* 1.
Tournef. Inst. p. 572. *tab.* 339.
Marsf Hist. Mar. p 108 *tab.* 22—29 *p.* 168. *tab.* 40. *f.* 182.
Knorr Delic. tab. A *n* 1, 2 *tab.* A. ii. *n.* 4.
Seba Mus 3. *tab.* 115. *fig.* 1—7.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Red Sea*; is very beautiful, valuable, and grows to about a foot in height: *pores* or *florets* irregularly placed and a little prominent, consisting of 8 valves, from which proceed the polypes with 8 tentacula.

Crassa. Round, dichotomous, with long thick divaricate erect branches: flesh thick, violet, with small prominent approximate equidistant pores: bone dark brown, horny.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 91. n. 17.
Act. Paris. 1700. p. 34. tab. 2.
Hughes Hist. Barbad. tab. 27 fig. 1.
Inhabits the *West Indies:* florets with 8 tentacula.

Pinnata. A little compressed and pinnate, with compressed very simple branches: flesh red, with oblong pores.
Seba Mus. 3. t. 114. f. 3. D'aubent. ic. Misc. 48.
Breyn. prodr. 3. p. 34. tab. 30.
Inhabits the *African* and *North Seas*; 1½—4 feet high; horny, brown, yellowish on the branches.

Sanguinolenta. Flat, very much branched and subdivided, with yellow bark and purple pores in double rows.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 263.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Atlantic* seas: a foot high.
Trunk flat, branched; the *branches* pinnate, the smaller ones often subdivided and dichotomous: *bone* horny: *flesh* smooth with numerous minute tuberculate pores disposed in a double row on the margins of the branches.

Violacea. A little depressed with pinnate branches: bark violet, nearly square, with somewhat prominent pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 176. n. 108.
Inhabits the *American* seas; above a foot long, horny, and often with the Lepas calceolus adhering to it.

Setosa. Round, pinnate, with diffuse subdivisions and purplish bark.
Olear Mus tab. 35. fig. 1 Besl. Mus. Lochn. t. 24.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. p. 57. n. 14. tab. 22. f. 1—3.
Catesby Carolina, 2. tab. 35.
Moris. Hist. Plant. 3. p. 652. t. 10. n. 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American* seas: very upright, nearly 2 feet high, the old bark often greyish or incrusted with a yellowish or white calcareous matter.

Petechizans. Subdichotomous, very much branched, with a yellow 2-grooved bark covered with red pores.
Marsf Hist. Mar. p. 103. tab. 20 fig. 89—93.
Inhabits———about 2 feet high; horny, black, with amber-coloured ramifications.

Pectinata.

Pectinata. Round, with parallel ascending simple branches inclining the same way: bark red, with gibbous scattered pores: bone white, hard, brittle.
Seba Mus. 3 *tab.* 105, *fig.* 1 a.
Solander & Ellis Coral. p. 85. *n.* 9.
Inhabits the *East Indies:* branches all from one side.

Abietina. Branched and subdivided: bark yellow with rows of purple florets each side: bone horny, yellowish.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p 95. *n.* 23. *tab.* 16.
Plukenet Amalth tab. 452 *f.* 3.
Inhabits *Africa*; about a foot high, and often covered with small bernacles: flat, with the older branches irregular, the younger ones pinnate like the Sertularia abietina.

Calyculata. Branched and subdivided, with erect thick ramifications covered with truncate papillæ: flesh cinereous without and purplish within, furnished with large cup-shaped florets: bone dark brown, horny.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 95. *n.* 21.

Briareus. With very few thicker branches and dilated base: flesh pale grey without and whitish within: bone composed of small purple glassy needles irregularly and closely disposed longitudinally.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 93 *n* 20. *tab.* 14. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *West Indies*; resembles an Alcyonium.
Florets large, prominent, numerous and irregularly disposed.

Ventalina. Reticulate, with the branches compressed externally at the sides: bark red.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 205. *tab.* 89. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* black or brown.

Reticulum. Reticulate, with very close-set round ramifications and red tuberculate bark.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 105, *n.* 16 *tab.* 107. *n.* 6.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* very ponderous, grey.

Clathrus. Reticulate, woody, with round ramifications and smooth bark covered with simple pores.
[*Pallas el. Zooph. p* 168. *n.* 103.
Inhabits——near 2 palms high: pale with a thin reddish-grey bark.

• *Flabellum* Reticulate, with the branches compressed on the inner side: bark yellow or purplish: bone black, horny and slightly striate on the larger branches. *Venus's Fan.*

Ellis Corall. p. 61. *tab.* 26. A. *Petiv. pterigr. tab.* 18. *f.* 8.
Besl Mus. tab. 24. *Olear Mus. p.* 69. *t.* 39. *f.* 2.
Bonan Mus Kirch. p. 226. *n.* 13 *fig. p.* 286.
Torrub. Hist Hispan. tab. 10. *fig.* 12.
Marl. Hist. Mar. p. 100 *tab.* 19. *fig* 84.
Turgot Mem. Instr. tab. 23 *fig* D.
Knorr Delic. tab. A 12. *fig* 1. *t.* A 13. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits most seas, and is often several feet high and expanded into a large surface: flexile, horny, black, the older bark whitish or grey: *pores* irregularly placed, but generally in the form of a quincunx: *trunk* and *branches* pinnate, and by means of the smaller branches blending together forming an elegant kind of net-work: *polypes* with 8 claws.

96. ALCYONIUM. *Animal* generally growing in the form of a plant: *stem* fixed, fleshy, gelatinous, spongy or coriaceous, beset with polype-bearing stellate cells.

Arboreum. Stem arborescent, with obtuse branches and papillary pores.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 334. *Mus. Tess.* 120. *t.* 10.
Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 87. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1—8.
Pontopp. Norw. p 274, 275. *tab.* 12 *n.* 4, 5.
Kœlreut. nov. Comm. Petrop. 7. *p.* 345. *t.* 13, 14.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *North Seas*, and grows to 6 or 7 feet in heighth: *flesh* thick, rosy, with tubercles unequally disposed, within more yellow, with a whitish harder substance resembling the bony part of a Gorgonia: *branches* very rugged and irregular.

Exos. Stem arborescent, coriaceous, scarlet and branched towards the top, with papillary stars.
Marsf. Hist. Mar p. 85 163 *tab.* 11. *n.* 74, 75. *t.* 38, 39.
Bohad. Mar. p. 114. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 6, 7.
Planc Act. Senens 2. *p.* 222. *tab.* 8. *f.* 6–8.
Petiv. Pl Ital tab. 1. *fig.* 2, 3.
Gmann. Adr. 1. *p* 45. *tab.* 50.
Schæffer Blumenpol. 1755. *tab* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, affixed to rocks and shells, and grows to half a foot high and as thick as a finger: smooth, white within with a harder central substance: oviparous.

**Digitatum* Without stem, oblong, lobed, of a coriaceous wrinkled substance covered with minute papillæ. *Dead Man's Hand.*
Ellis Corall. p. 83. *tab.* 32. *fig.* a A. A. 2.
Philos. Transf. 53. *t.* 20. *f.* 10—13. *Barr. ic.* 1293, 1294.

Act.

Act. Paris. 1742. *p.* 294. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1.
Baster op. subs. 1. *p.* 24. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 6, 7.
Inhabits *European Coasts*, adhering to stones and shells, of a fleshy coriaceous substance, pale reddish grey without, whitish within, and covered with stellate papillæ protruding polypes with 8 claws.

• *Schlosseri.* Roundish, fleshy, livid, covered with obtusely rayed yellow stars.
Borlase Cornwall, p. 254. *tab.* 25. *f.* 1—4.
Schlosser Phil Trans. 49. *p.* 449. *tab* 14.
Gært. Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 37. *tab.* 4. *f.* 1—5.
Inhabits the *British Coasts*, adhering to Fuci and stones: brown or greyish, with 5--12 rays on the stars, perforated at the base.

Lyncurium. Globular, fibrous, yellow, tuberculate.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 5 *tab.* 85. *fig.* 1.
Mars. Hist. Mar. p. 82. *tab* 14. *n.* 72, 73.
Planc. Act Senens. 2. *p.* 218. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1, 2.
Donati Adr p. 60. 64. *n.* 1, 2. *tab.* 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Cape of Good Hope:* cartilaginous, about the colour and size of an unripe orange.

• *Bursa.* Subglobular, hollow, pulpous, green, with very thick-set hyaline papillæ. *Sea Purse.*
Mars. Hist. Mar. p. 80. *tab* 13 *n* 69.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3 *p.* 261. *tab* 9 *fig.* 17.
Inhabits *British* and *Mediterranean* seas: coriaceous, soft, about the size of a small apple.

Cydonium. Roundish, yellow, spongy, smooth, within red.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *tab.* 81. *fig.* 3—5.
Donati Adr. 5. *p.* 56. *n.* 1. *tab.* 9.
Planc. conch. app. p. 113. *n* 1, 2. *tab.* 10. B. D. H.
Seba Mus 3. *tab* 99 *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *African*, *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*, fixed to rocks and corals.

• *Ficus.* Lobed like a pair of lungs, fleshy, dark olive or livid, covered with small 6-rayed stars, within full of small yellow particles like the inside of a fig. *Sea Fig.*
Ellis Corall. p. 82. *tab* 17. *fig.* b. B.
Mars. Hist. Mar. p. 87. *tab.* 16. *f.* 79.
Mineral. Belust. 4. *p.* 137. *tab. f.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *European* seas, and is rarely found fossile.

• *Gelatinosum.* Gelatinous, yellowish, irregularly formed. *Pudding-weed.*
Ellis

Ellis Corallines, p. 87. tab. 32. f. D.
Baster op. subs. 1. tab. 1. fig. 5. s.
Planc. conch. ed. 2. p. 115. tab. 10. fig. A.
Johns It. Cant. p. 3. f. 3. Seba Mus. 3. t. 98. f. 4.
Inhabits *European* and *North Seas*, adhering to marine substances, and is sometimrs roundish, sometimes branched.

Manus Diaboli. Irregularly shaped, with obtuse perforated protuberances.
Seba Mus. 3. tab. 97. f. 3?
Inhabits *Iceland*; resembles the dry pulp of a Lycoperdon: the outside smooth, and protruding above into a few short obtuse finger-like projections which are perforated at the tip.

• *Arenosum.* Flat, semicircular, consisting of agglutinated sand, pale yellowish-brown.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 272.
Ellis Corall. p. 74. tab. 25. fig. c.
Flustra arenosa. *Solander & Ellis. p. 17. n. 10.*
Transact. Linn. Soc. v. p. 230. tab. 10.
Inhabits *European Coasts*, adhering to Fuci and shells, covered with small cells, and friable when dry.

Botryoides. Yellow-purple, with a thick stupose stem ramifying on the upper part, with very thick crowded branchets.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 376.
Spongia floribunda. *Pall. Zooph. p. 378. Gmelin, p. 3824. n. 32.*
Inhabits the coasts of *New Holland*, adhering to rocks.
Stem and principal branches pale yellow, the smaller ramifications bright crimson or purple: *substance* softish, tough; the terminal clusters consisting of divided and subdivided tubular processes, each ending in a pale yellow flower shaped organ perforated at the top: resembles a Cauliflower head.

Massa. Irregularly shaped, fulvous, spongy, patulous, with 5 radiate stars each having a black centre.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. p. 1. tab. 81. f. 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Norway* seas.

Cranium. Tuberous, white, bristly.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. p. 252. tab. 13. f. 10.
Inhabits the seas round *Norway*.

Rubrum. Crustaceous, soft, carmine, with deeper-coloured scattered dots.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. p. 2. tab. 82. f. 1—4.
Inhabits the *Norway* seas.

Man-

Mammillosum. Whitish, coriaceous, with convex smooth protuberances, each with a hollow substellate centre and united together.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 179. *n.* 5. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 4, 5.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *West Indies:* polypes with 12 claws.

Ocellatum. Ferruginous, coriaceous, with subcylindrical wrinkled protuberances radiate and ocellate at the tip.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 180. *n.* 6. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *West Indies,* adhering to rocks, and grows in clusters like the last: *stars* 12-rayed.

Tuberosum. Yellowish, full of knobs, with the tips often divided, and tubular crowded pores.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 180. *n.* 7.
Inhabits *Mauritius Island:* 2½ inches long, 1½ high.
Flesh leathery when dry, like that of a Gorgonia.

Gorgonoides Cinereous, of a fleshy substance mixed with sand, with radiate tuberculate cells.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 181. *n.* 8. *tab.* 9. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *West Indies,* adhering to Corals and rocks, and is frequently found incrusting several of the Sertulariæ: *cells* with 12 rays, and much smaller than those of the A. mammillosum or ocellatum.

Asbestinum. Stem simple, roundish, with every where scattered largish pores.
Bocc. obs. app. 24. *ic. p.* 273. *Pet. Gaz. t.* 23. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *American* seas: very porous, whitish, within rosy.

Alburnum. White, very much branched, tapering and subdivided, with tubular terminal pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 346. *n.* 201.
Inhabits the *Indian* sea; palish-white: *stems* about as thick as the little finger, and nearly half a foot high.

Papillosum. Crustaceous, covered with large crowded convex papillæ.
Marsf. Hist. Mar. p. 86. *tab.* 15. *f.* 76—78.
Inhabits——grey-ferruginous, resembling dry leather.

Conglomeratum. Gelatinous, convex, with conglomerate finger-like divisions and toothless terminal mouths.
Gærtn. ap. Pall. Spic. Zool. 10. *p.* 39. *t.* 4. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the coast of *Cornwall,* generally adhering to Fuci: whitish with a central funnel-form cavity, and globular eggs.

*Ascidio-

Ascidioides. Crustaceous, coriaceous, with scattered tubercles each with 2 slightly toothed mouths.
Gœrt. Vall. Specil. Zool. 10. *p.* 40. *n.* 3. *t.* 4. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Cornish Coast*, adhering to the Fucus palmatus; pale reddish or saffron colour; each of the tubercles perforated with a double minute scarlet orifice.

Synoicum. With numerous cylindrical stems of a soft fleshy substance, each with a stellate orifice at the tip.
Phipps Journ. p. 199. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the shores at *Spitzburg*; very like A. mammillosum.

Vermiculare Green, branched, with obtuse cylindrical fastigiate branches.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 264. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the islands round *Naples*, affixed to rocks.

Stellatum. With 2 stellate terminal mouths.
Bomme Act. Vliss. 3. *p.* 306. *fig.* 5. A, B.
Inhabits——funnel-form, included in a pellucid sack or skin: probably not of this genus.

Corniculatum. With 4 stellate mouths surrounding the middle tubercle, and 4 erect terminal small horns.
Bomme Act. Vliss. 3. *p.* 307. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Belgic* seas: probably not of this genus.

97. SPONGIA. *Animal* fixed, flexile, torpid, of various forms, composed either of reticulate fibres or masses of small spines interwoven together, and clothed with a gelatinous flesh full of small mouths on its surface, by which it absorbs and rejects water. *Sponge.*

Ventilabrum. Fan-shaped, regular, soft, with reticulate woody veins covered with pores like a honey-comb.
Philos. Transact. 55. *p.* 289. *tab.* 11. H.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 251. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 8.
Gunner Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 74. *t.* 3. *f.* 1, 2. *t.* 4. *f.* 3, 4.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 95. *f.* 8. *Rumpf. Amb.* 6. *p.* 253. *tab.* 89?
Inhabits the *Norway* and *American?* seas; about 6 inches high and 5 broad. exactly resembles a small Gorgonia flabellum in its shape and ramifications, except that the pores are angular and the substance is spongy.

Flabelli-

Flabelliformis. Fan-shaped, orbicular, cartilaginous, with square reticulate fibres.
Shaw Nartur. Miscell. tab. 380. *Petiv. Gaz. t.* 32. *f.* 1.
Rumpf. Amb. 6 *tab.* 80. *f.* 1.
Seba Mus. 3. *p.* 183. *tab.* 95. *f.* 2. 4.
Inhabits the *Indian* and *Red Seas*; 6—8 inches high and 4 or 5 broad; resembles the last.

Infundibuliformis. Funnel-form, flexile, with the surface more or less roughened.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 145. *Pet. pterigr. t.* 9. *f.* 4. 6.
Gunner Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 78. *tab.* 4. *f.* 5.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 254. *tab.* 90. *f.* 1,
Mus. Richt. p. 384 *tab.* 14. *f.* F.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *Indian* seas, adhering to rocks, 6 inches to $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot in diameter: pale brown and less tenacious than the common sponge.

Fistularis. Tubular, simple, brittle and growing gradually larger.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 62. *tab.* 24. *f.* 1.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 95. *f.* 1, 7.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 3—4 feet long, when dry blackish-fulvous.

Aculeata. Tubular, branched, tough, porous and somewhat prickly.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 63. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 4.
Plukn. Phyt. tab. 112. *fig.* 4.
2. *Petiv. Pterig. tab.* 19. *fig.* 9.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 255. *tab.* 55. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits *India* and *South America*; pale grey and very tough.

Tubulosa. Tubular, branched, tough, the tubes erect proceeding from one side of the stem and tapering.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 188. *n.* 9. *tab.* 58. *f.* 7.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 97. *fig.* 2.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 4—6 inches high, of a deep orange-yellow colour, and hollow through the whole inside.

**Coronata.* Minute, consisting of a single tube and crowned at the tip with a ray of spines.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 190. *n.* 13. *tab.* 58. *fig.* 8, 9.
Inhabits the *Sussex Coast*; pale yellow, the rays that compose the crown bright pearl-colour, hollow and open at the top, and when magnified appears covered with little rising points.

Ciliata. Simple, tubular, conic, flexuous, tapering upwards and fringed at the tip.

O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 448. *n.* 446.
Inhabits the *Greenland* seas, adhering to the larger Ulvæ; about 8 lines long: white, silky, downy on the outside, and rarely found double.

Cancellata. Tubular, porous, with cancellate fibres.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* ferruginous, elastic, with a prickly surface; the tube as thick as a finger, with a few lateral perforations.

Rubra. Tough, simple, carious, dull red, roundish, depressed, with elevated tubercles and equal pores.
Inhabits the *Red Sea,* fixed to stones.

Nigra. Tough, globular, equal, inflated, black without, cinereous within.
Inhabits the *Red Sea,* on rocks.

Officinalis. Irregularly formed, porous, tough, lobed, wooly.
Philos Transact. 55. *p.* 288. *tab.* 10. *fig.* D, E.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 183. *n.* 1.
Inhabits the *Archiepelago, Mediterranean* and *Indian* seas, adhering to rocks by a broad base, ad is often found inclosing small stones, shells and particles of sand: variety of marine animals pierce and gnaw it into itregular winding cavities which appear on the outside by large holes higher than the rest: its colour varies from a pale to a deep yellow: the internal part, when cut perpendicular, consists of small tubes composed of reticulate fibres, and ending on the outside in an infinite number of small circular holes which are the bibulous mouths of the animal, each of which is surrounded by a few erect pointed fibres. This is the common Sponge of the shops.

**Oculata.* Porous, soft and very much branched, the branches a little compressed, erect and often uniting together.
Ellis Corall. p. 80. *tab.* 32. *f.* F. f.
Philos. Transact. 55. *p.* 288. *tab* 10. *fig.* B.
Bocc. Mus. p. 258. *t.* 116. *Ruysch Thes.* 1. *t.* 5.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 97. *fig.* 5—7.
Pontopp. Nat. Norw. 1. *p.* 267. *tab.* 12.
Inhabits the *British* seas; 5—10 inches high: pale yellow, the branches ending obtusely.

Muricata. Porous, much branched, angular, tough, the pores cylindrical, subulate, prominent, equal, many-cleft and hispid.
Philos Trans. 55. *p.* 288. *t.* 11. F. *Mus. Tess. p.* 118. *t.* 11. *f.* 1.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 188. *tab.* 99. *fig.* 7.
Inhabits *Guinea,* on rocks; grey, corky, the branches surrounded on all sides with small obtuse shaggy tufts: *stem* as thick as a finger, *branches* about the thickness of a quill.

Nodosa.

Nodosa. Porous, slightly branched, irregularly formed, rough and very tough, with knotty perforations on the branches.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 63. *tab.* 23. *fig.* 5. *Seba Mus.* 3. *t.* 96. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*; reddish-grey or whitish, and about the thickness of a finger.

**Tomentosa* Porous, irregularly formed, brittle, soft, downy, interwoven with minutest spines.
Ellis Corall. p. 80. *tab.* 16. *fig.* d. d 1. D 1.
Inhabits the *British*, *African* and *Indian Coasts*, adhering to marine substances; when fresh of a bright orange-colour and full of gelatinous flesh, when dry whitish and very light, and if broken resembles the crumb or soft part of bread. It appears to be composed of a number of minute spines, and upon handling stings and raises blisters like Cow-itch.

Bacillaris. Irregularly formed, caulescent, erect, with appressed porulous branches.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 3086.
Inhabits the *Norway Ocean*; a foot and half high, and about the thickness of a finger: round, of the consistence of common Sponge but more compact, with very numerous pores appearing as if perforated by a very fine needle.

**Dichotoma.* Dichotomous, with erect cylindrical elastic woolly branches proceeding from one side of the stem.
Philos. Trans. 55. *p.* 289. *tab.* 11. *fig.* I.
Pontopp. Norw. 1. *p.* 251. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 7.
Gunner Act. Nidros. 4. *p.* 79. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1. *t.* 6. *f.* 1.
Rumpf Amb. 6. *tab.* 86. *fig.* 3?
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* seas: 5—6 inches high, pale yellow and full of minute pores.

**Stuposa.* With round soft downy branches.
Philos. Trans. 55. *p.* 288. *tab.* 10. C.
Inhabits the *Sussex Coast*; 3 inches high, pale yellow.

Cristata. Flat, erect, soft, with rows of small pores a little projecting along the top.
Philos. Trans. 55. *p.* 288. *tab.* 11. G.
Inhabits the *British* shores, adhering to rocks: generally 2 inches high and 3 long; yellowish, and growing in the shape of a Cock's comb.

Palmata. Palmate, with finger-like divisions round the surface: pores a little prominent and irregularly disposed.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 189. *n.* 10. *tab.* 58. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the *Sussex Coast*: reddish inclining to yellow, with a soft woolly substance like S. oculata.

Prolifera. Flat, with numerous palmate branches ending in finger-like divisions.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 189. *n.* 11. *tab.* 58. *f.* 5.
Inhabits *North America*; grows in large bunches, about 6 inches high, very porous, reticulate within and full of minute spines on the outside.

* *Botryoides* Very tender, branched, covered with bunches of ovate tubercles open at the top.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 190. *n.* 12. *tab.* 58. *f.* 1--4.
Inhabits the *British Coasts*; bright shining white; the bunches made up of oblong-oval tubercles like grapes open at the end: the surface, when highly magnified, seems covered with masses of 3 rayed spinous stars.

* *Panicea.* Irregularly formed, whitish, soft, very tender and full of very minute pores.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 96. *f.* 4. *tab.* 99. *n.* 3.
Inhabits the sea between *England* and *Holland*, intermixed with Fuci and other marine productions: probably the same as S. tomentosa.

Fulva. Irregularly formed but slightly branched, fulvous and very rigid.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 95. *fig.* 9. *tab.* 96. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: gelatinous, brown between the fibres.

Tubularia. Compressed, sessile, a little rigid and yellowish, with small longitudinal tubes.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 382. *n.* 229.
Inhabits the *American* sea, seated on rocks; frequently blackish within.

Fibrillosa. Irregularly shaped, a little flattened and tender, with divergent crowded interwoven fibres and scattered toothed pores.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 382. *n.* 228.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: grey, soft, fan-shaped or divided, or caulescent.

Fasciculata Rigid, subglobular, composed of fibrous prismatic branched fastigiate bunches.
Planc. conch. ed. 2. *app.* 2. *p.* 117. *tab.* 15. E.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; pale, fulvous or yellowish-grey.

Basta

Basta. A little rigid, blackish, in undulate divisions, with a round stem.
Rumpf. Amb. 6. *p.* 253. *tab.* 89.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, on stones: about as thick as a finger.

Lichenoides. Irregularly shaped, with soft branching scattered and somewhat connected fibres.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 378. *n.* 223.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; resembles a shrubby Lichen.

Papillaris. Crustaceous, tender, soft, with perforated papillæ.
Seba Mus 3 *tab.* 97. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: pale grey, gelatinous, brown.

Cavernosa. Irregularly formed, sessile, very tough, cavernous, with numerous prominent papillæ on the surface.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 394. *n.* 244.
Inhabits the *American* sea; size of a man's fist: yellowish-white, sometimes fulvous within.

Sinuosa. Crustaceous, tender, tough, with a very thickly porous surface.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 394. *n.* 244.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean?* incrusting other bodies: yellowish-grey.

Frondosa. Grey, frondose, jagged, tough, subreticulate and separated into divisions on one side.
Inhabits *India*. *Turgot Mem. Instr. tab.* 24. A.

Agaricina. Compressed, lobed, sessile, downy, reticulate and muricate with stiff hairs on the outside.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 397 *tab* 248.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*: yellowish-brown.

Tupha. Branched, soft, with ascending subacute branches every where muricate with stiff hairs.
Marsf. Hist. Mar. p. 81. *tab.* 14. *n* 71.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; of a woolly substance.

Membranosa. Irregularly formed, slightly branched, cellular, muricate outwardly, purplish-black.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 95. *f.* 3.

Compressa. Simple, compressed, conic, with a longitudinal cleft aperture internally.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 448. *n.* 467.
Inhabits the *Greenland* seas, an inch long: erect, tawny.

Par-

Porcillum. Cylindrical, pedicillate, with perforated top.
O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 449. *n.* 468.
Inhabits *North Seas*, not 2 lines long: whitiſh, and reſembling a glaſs tumbler.

Coalita. Very much branched, ſoft, tender, yellow, the branches a little compreſſed.
Inhabits *North Seas. Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 71. *t.* 120.

Plana. Expanded, cruſtaceous, fan-ſhaped.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 3099.
Inhabits *North Seas:* probably not a diſtinct ſpecies.

Cruciata. White, compreſſed, with pinnatifid obtuſe muricate woolly branches.
Inhabits *Norway. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3093.

Oſſiformis. White, ſlightly branched, with a thickened pitted top.
Inhabits *Norway. Mull. Zool. Dan.* 1. *p.* 149. *tab.* 40.

Macida. White, cruſtaceous, projecting into ſpines.
Inhabits *Norway. Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3095.

Ficiformis. Porous, rigid, turbinate, with a perforated tip.
Inhabits *Barbary. Poir. Voy. Barb.* 2. *p.* 61.

**Lacuſtris.* Creeping, brittle, with erect round obtuſe branches.
Found at the bottom of lakes in *England* and *Sweden:* covered with ſcattered pores, in which are ſometimes found during autumn ſmall blueiſh ſhining globules.

**Fluviatilis.* Green, erect, fragile, of many irregular branches.
Pluknet Almag. p 356. *tab.* 112. *fig.* 3.
Rupp. fl. jan. p. 308. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1.
Læſ. fl. Pruſſ. p. 172. *tab.* 52.
Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe* and *Pruſſia:* dull green, with hardly the appearance of animal life, of a fiſhy ſmell, and with the pores full of green gelatinous granulations: very much reſembles the laſt.

Friabilis. Cinereous, friable, ſeſſile, irregularly ſhaped and ſlightly branched.
Wartmann et Girtann. Naturf. 22.
Inhabits lakes of *Germany*, and is the food of fiſh.

Canalium. With dichotomous round incurved branches.
Schræter Naturf. 23. *p.* 149. *tab.* 2.
Found in old aqueducts; probably not of this genus.

98. FLUSTRA.

98. FLUSTRA. *Animal* a Polype proceeding from porous cells. *ſtem* fixed, foliaceous, membranaceous, confiſting of numerous rows of cells united together and woven like a matt. *Horn-wrack.*

*Foliacea. Foliaceous, branched, with rounded wedge-ſhaped ſubdiviſions.
Natur. Miſcell. tab. 391. *Tourn. Instr.* 1. *tab.* 334.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 12. *n.* 2. *tab.* 2. *f.* 8.
Ellis Corall. p. 70. *tab.* 29. *fig.* a. A—E.
Moriſ. Hiſt. Pl. 3. *p.* 646. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 16.
Act. Paris. 1742. *p.* 298 *tab* 10. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, about 6 inches high, and adhering to ſhells and rocks: pale yellowiſh-brown, and porous on each ſurface.

*Truncata. Foliaceous, ſubdivided, with linear truncate ſubdiviſions.
Ellis Corall. p. 69 *tab.* 28. *fig.* a. A, B.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p.* 646. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 17.
Inhabits *European* ſeas; about 5 inches long: pale yellowiſh-brown, porous each ſide, brittle, with oblong-ſquare cells.

*Piloſa. Foliaceous, variouſly branched, with a ſetaceous tooth on the lower part of each pore.
Ellis Corall. p. 73. *tab.* 31. *Seba Muſ.* 3. *tab.* 100. *f.* 10.
Act. Paris. 1712. *p.* 42. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 10.
Act. Stockh. 1752. *p.* 118. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, incruſting Fuci and Sertulariæ: whitiſh, porous both ſides.

*Chartacea Papyraceous with cells on both ſides, the tops of the branches truncate like the edge of an axe.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 13. *n.* 4.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* ſhores, adhering to ſhells: of a thin ſemi-tranſparent texture, like fine paper, very light ſtraw-colour: the tops of the branches ſometimes digitated, ſometimes irregularly divided: *cells* oblong-ſquare.

*Carbacea. Foliaceous, ſubdivided, with a ſingle layer of cells.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 114. *n.* 5. *tab.* 3 *f.* 6, 7.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Scotland*; yellowiſh-brown: *cells* large, ſub-pellucid in the middle, above ovate, beneath truncate, the walls ſurrounding them appearing to be formed of a ſlender tube.

Bombycina.

Bombycina. Frondeſcent, with obtuſe branches divided into 2 or 3 parts growing together in tufts, ſending forth ſmall radical tubes, and having a ſingle layer of cells
Soland and Ellis Corall. p 14. *n.* 6. *tab.* 4. *f.* b. B. B 1.
Inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands*; of a ſilky ſubſtance.

Verticillata Paraſitical, with flattiſh linear branches narrower at the baſe, and rows of top-ſhaped ciliate cells diſpoſed in whorls one above another.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 15. *n.* 7. *tab.* 4. a. A.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; adhering to Fuci: *cells*, when magnified, appear ſurrounded by ſharp denticles, with a long briſtle in the front of each bending inwards like a horn, the mouths incline forwards, and their whole ſemitranſparent ſubſtance appears full of ſmall points.

**Dentata.* Paraſitical, foliaceous, with ſhining oval cells in a ſingle layer, the mouths ſurrounded by ſharp inflected teeth.
Ellis Corall. p. 73. *tab.* 29. *fig.* D. D 1.
Philoſ Tranſ. 48. *p.* 630. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 4. D.
Inhabits the ſhores of *England*, adhering to Fuci and other ſubmarine ſubſtances: white, ſemipellucid.

**Bullata.* Paraſitical, with ovate projecting white cells, the mouths of which are round and armed with ſmall ſpines.
Ellis Corall. p. 72 *tab.* 30. *fig.* d. D.
Inhabits the *Britiſh Coaſts*, on Fuci, ſometimes ſurrounding the ſtems, ſometimes ſpread on the leaves.

Tomentoſa. Paraſitical, ſoft, woolly, with inviſible cells.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 24. *tab.* 95. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Baltic* and *North Seas*, on Fuci and Sertulariæ.

Denticulata Paraſitical, with oval diſtinct cells 3-toothed at the oppoſite margins, their mouths margined.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 24. *tab.* 95, *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *North Seas*, on Fuci and ſhells.

Tubuloſa. Paraſitical, membranaceous, with ſingle oblong-ovate cells and tubular erect mouths.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p 17. *n.* 11.
Inhabits *St. Domingo*, adhering to Fuci, and is chiefly diſtinguiſhed by its tubulous mouth: deep yellowiſh, ſemitranſparent.

Hiſpida. Frondeſcent, ſpongy, the fronds branched and muricate on one ſide, with very rough belts.
Pall. el. Zooph. p. 49. *n.* 14.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about an inch high: pale grey.

Fron-

Frondiculosa. Frondescent, with obtuse crowded branches thrice divided, and a single layer of cells.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 96. *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean:* whitish with grey studs.

Papyracea. Crustaceous, frondescent, with a wedge-shaped many-cleft singly lamellate frond: cells oblong-rhombic and ringent at the top.
Mars. Hist. Mar. tab. 6. *fig.* 25, 26.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p* 247. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* yellowish, roughish on one surface.

Hirta. Parasitical, flat, coriaceous, with contracted distant cells.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 438. *n.* 448.
Inhabits the *Greenland* seas, on the Fucus nodosus: fulvous, with narrow cells, brittle.

**Membranacea.* Parasitical, membranaceous, with oblong-quadrangular cells pointed at the upper projecting angles.
Mull. Zool Dan. 3. *p.* 163. *tab.* 117. *fig.* 1, 2.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 18 *n.* 12.
Inhabits the *British* and *North Seas,* adhering to various submarine substances: very thin, cinereous or whitish.

Lineata. Parasitical, flat, foliaceous, undivided, with oval cells in transverse rows.
Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr. 3055.
O. Fabr. fn. Grœnl. p. 437. *n.* 447.
Inhabits the *Ocean,* on Fuci: resembles the last, but the cells are oval, approximate, 8-toothed and placed in transverse rows, with an empty space between every row.

99. TUBULARIA. *Stem* tubular, simple or branched, fixed by the base: *animal* proceeding from the end of the tube, and having its head crested with tentacula.

Magnifica. Tube simple, whitish: tentacula very numerous, variegated with red and white.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 450.
Transact. Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 228. *tab.* 9.

Inhabits the *West Indies*, adhering to rocks, and is by far the larg ſt and moſt ſplendid of its genus: like the reſt of its tribe it has the power of withdrawing its tentacula within the tube, and the tube within the rock on which it reſides: in ſome degree it ſeems to connect the Genera Tubularia and Amphitrite, having the annulated wrinkled tube of the one and the retractile tentaculated body of the other.

Cornu copiæ Pale yellow, with a ſimple flexuous wrinkled tube tapering beneath

Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 250. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 11, 12.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American* ſeas, on Corals, and is annulate with wrinkles its whole length; it grows either ſingly or in numbers.

**Indiviſa.* With undivided ſtems and twiſted joints.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 392.

Ellis Corall. p. 31. *n.* 2. *tab.* 16. C.

Philoſoph. Tranſact. 48. *tab.* 17. D? 28. *t.* 6. *f.* 7.

Bocc. muſ. p. 258. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5.

Act. Paris. 1742. *p.* 296. *tab.* 10. *f.* 2.

Baſter op. ſubſ 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 3, 4.

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* ſeas, 2—3 inches high, adhering to rocks and ſhells: *tubes* ſtraw-colour, interwoven with each other: *bodies* of the animals pale red: *heads* bright crimſon.

**Ramoſa.* With branched ſtems and twiſted joints.

Ellis Corall. p. 31. *n.* 3. *tab.* 16. A. *tab.* 17. A.

Inhabits the *European Coasts:* tubes branched and ſubdivided.

Ramea. Tubes compoſite, branched, with alternate branches and ſubdiviſions.

Pallas el. Zooph. p. 83. *n.* 40.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean:* tubes rigid, horny, grey-brown.

**Fiſtuloſa.* Stems dichotomous, with ſmall cylindrical joints and lozenge-ſhaped cells.

Ellis Corall. p. 46. *tab.* 23. *Barrel. ic.* 1275. *n.* 7.

Plukn. phytogr. tab. 26. *fig.* 3.

Cellaria farciminoides. *Soland. & Ellis, p.* 26. *n.* 13.

2. *Petiv. pl. Ital. tab.* 2. *f.* 9. *Barrel. pl.* 1275. *n.* 8.

Inhabits the *European, Mediterranean* and *Atlantic* ſeas, about 3 inches high, and about as thick as a piece of twine: terminal *branches* clavate: *ſtems* terminating in ſlender membranaceous tubes.

Fragilis. Stems dichotomous, with compreſſed joints.

Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 61. *n.* 28. *tab.* 30. *fig.* 12.

Plukn.

Plukn. phytogr. tab. 168. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the *American* seas; resembles a Coralline.
Tubes flexile, brittle, white or greenish, calcareous, about the size of the culm of a grass.

Muscoides. Stems slightly dichotomous, and every where covered with annular wrinkles.
Ellis Corall. p. 30. *n.* 1, *tab.* 16. *fig.* b.
Philos. Transact. 48. *tab.* 17. *fig.* C.
Bast. op. subs. 1. *tab.* 2 *f* 3, 4. *tab.* 3. *f.* 2—4.
Seba mus 3. *tab.* 106 *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* seas, and is often found partly destroyed by the Oniscus phthysicus: *tubes* pale grey, about an inch long and hardly thicker than a coarse thread, growing in clusters together, narrower at the bottom, and here and there wrinkled its whole length.

Papyracea. With a very large papyraceous tube, alternately branched.
Pallas el. Zooph. p 88. *n.* 45.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; erect, very white within, as thick as a goose-quill.

Penicillus. With aggregate simple radicated tubes, proliferous and tufted at the tip.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 87. *n.* 44.
Inhabits the *American Ocean*: tubes white, semipellucid, about an inch long, as thick as an oat-straw, and entirely annulate: probably an Amphitrite.

Acetabulum Stems filiform, each terminated by a striate rndiate calcareous cup or target.
Best. mus. t. 27. *Tourn. inst.* 1. *p.* 569. *tab.* 338.
Donati Adr. p. 28. *n.* 2. *tab.* 3.
Cavol pol. mar. 3. *p* 254. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 14.
2. Target or cup striate, but not radiate.
Brown Jamaica, p. 74. *tab.* 40. *fig* A.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *American* seas, growing to stones and shells: white, soft, very brittle when dry: *tubes* very simple, about 2 inches long and as thick as a straw.

Splachnea. Stems capillary, very simple, each with a smooth terminal membranaceous cup or target.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 2 inches long and not thicker than a horse-hair; horn-colour, with numerous tubes from the same root: *target* flexile.

*Corynæ. Slightly branched, filiform, papyraceous, jointed, with ovate pointed capsules perforated with a dilatable mouth, and terminated by cylindrical armed tentacula.

Gærtn. ap. Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 40. *tab.* 4. *f.* 8.

Inhabits the shores of *England* and *Holland*, adhering to Fuci and Sertulariæ, without tubular radicles, sand-colour or deep red, narrower at the base, without head or retractile tentacula: *capsules* perforated over the whole surface; *tentacula* proceeding from the perforations of the capsules, hyaline, globular at the tip, and producing eggs at the base.

*Affinis. Simple, slightly annulate, soft, with tapering tentacula surrounding the retractile papillary mouth.

Pall. Spicil. Zool. 10. *p.* 36. 41. *tab.* 4. *f.* 9.

Inhabits the shores of *England* and *Holstein*, growing in clusters on Fuci, resembles the last: *capsules* with muricate tentacula, producing eggs at the base.

Fabricia. Stellate, with pinnate cirri and 6 rays round the mouth.

O. Fabr. fn. Grænl. p. 440. *n*, 450. *f.* 12.

Inhabits *Norway* and *Greenland* shores, frequently found in the clefts of rocks, and has not the power to protrude its body from the tube, but expands its cirri beyond the tube when covered by the tide; about 6 inches long: *tube* erect, thrice as long as the worm, grey, green or white: *worm* dirty-green with a pale tail and white cirri, transversely grooved, round and thicker in the middle.

Longicornis With 2 setaceous cirri, ten times as long as the body.

Inhabits—*Mull. Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3070.

Multicornis With above 20 cirri white in the centre: body round, hyaline, inclosed in a moist tube.

Inhabits—*Mull. Zool. Dan.* 3. *p.* 15. *tab.* 90. *f.* 1—3.

Repens. Crested, with radiate cirri each side: sheath projecting: tube opake, procumbent.

Schæff. Armpol. 1754. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1, 2.

Inhabits stagnant waters of *Northern Europe*, and is often found seated on the leaves and stems of the Nymphæa, resembling a white gelatinous mass: *tubes* subcylindrical, brown, narrower at the base and thicker at the tip: *worm* hyaline.

*Campanulata. Tentacula disposed in the form of a crescent: body projecting beyond the sheath: orifices of the sheath annulate: tube either simple or palmate.

Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 354.

Trembl.

Trembl. polyp. 3. *p.* 209. *tab.* 10. *fig.* 8, 9.
Act. Stockh. 8. *p.* 203. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 5, 6.
Baker microsc. p. 306. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 15—20.
Adams microsc. p. 441. *tab.* 22 *fig.* 32.
Inhabits stagnant waters of *Europe*; soft, transparent, inclosed in a bell-shaped case; the plume with about 60 cirri or tentacula.

Reptans. Tentacula disposed in the form of a crescent: body concealed within the sheath: orifices of the sheath annulate.
Roes. Ins. 3. *polyp. p.* 447. *tab.* 73—75.
Inhabits stagnant waters of *Europe*, and exactly resembles the last, but the body is never projected beyond the tube or sheath.

Sultana. With a funnel-form crest, ciliate at the base.
Blumenb. Naturg. p. 441. *n.* 3.
Inhabits stagnant waters about *Gottingen*: tentacula or cirri about 20, and fastigiate.

Stellaris. Crested, with pectinate cirri and conical hyaline tube.
Mull. Verm. i. 2. *p.* 18. *Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3065.
Inhabits the shores of the *Baltic*, on Fuci: when the water is in the least degree agitated, it retracts its fine white cirri within the tube, which is as long again as the cirri.

Simplex. With 8 linear cirri and conic hyaline tube.
Mull. Verm. i. 2. *p.* 19. *Zool. Dan. prodr.* 3069.
Inhabits *Norway* seas, on the Fucus nodosus: *tubes* erect, single: *worm* hyaline, with white retractile cirri.

Spallanzani. With 5 plumous cirri pectinate each side: tube cylindrical, horny and incurved beneath.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Spallanz. Act. Ital.* 2.

Membranacea. With a double concentric row of tubular tentacula: tube membranaceous, viscid, contractile, cylindrical, longer than the animal.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*. *Spallanz. Act. Ital.* 2.

Flabelliformis. With aggregate parallel tubes disposed in separate radiate bundles.
Trans. Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 12. *tab.* 2. *f.* 12—14.
Inhabits the *Pembrokeshire Coast*, on the Conferva rubra, minute: *stem* cylindrical, a little dilated at the base, and becoming suddenly dilated into a compressed fan-shaped form, from which proceed 8 rays, each composed of several equal very minute cylindrical tubes.

100. CORALLINA. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* fixed, with calcareous ſubdivided branches, moſtly jointed. *Coralline.*

Tridens. Trichotomous, with compreſſed 3-lobed flat joints.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 109. *tab.* 20. *f.* a.
Inhabits *North American Iſlands:* joints large.

Opuntia. Trichotomous, with compreſſed kidney-ſhaped joints waved at the edge.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 110. *tab.* 29. *f.* b.
Ellis Corall. p. 35. *tab.* 25. *fig.* b. B. B 1.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 26. *fig.* 1.
Petiv. pterigr. tab. 20. *fig.* 19.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 57. *tab.* 20. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies* and *Mediterranean:* white, branched, with ſomewhat kidney-ſhaped joints.

Monile. Trichotomous, with the lower joints compreſſed, convex, wedge-ſhaped, oblong, the upper ones ſubcylindrical.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 110. *tab.* 20. *f.* c.
Inhabits the coaſt of *Jamaica:* very much branched.

Incraſſata. Trichotomous, with compreſſed plano-convex wedge-ſhaped joints.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 111. *tab.* 20. *f.* d. d 1—3. D 1—6.
Ellis Corall. p 53. *tab.* 25. *f.* a. A.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indian Iſlands.*

Tuna. Trichotomous, with compreſſed flat roundiſh joints.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 111. *tab.* 20. *f.* c.
Parkinſon Theat. p. 1294. *fig.* 12.
Marſ. hiſt. mar. p. 65. *tab.* 7. *f.* 31.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

Noduloſa. Trichotomous, very much branched, with thick wedge-ſhaped joints, thoſe at the diviſions broader, the terminal ones tricuſpidate or ovate.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 421. *n.* 3.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; a foot and half high: very thick, ſtrong, white.

*Squamata.

*Squamata. Trichotomous, the joints of the ſtem roundly-compreſſed and wedge-ſhaped, thoſe of the branches flatly compreſſed, terminal ones flattiſh and ſharply 2-edged.
Ellis Corall. p. 47. *tab.* 24, *fig.* c C.
Inhabits the *Britiſh Coaſts*; ſea green.

Loricata. Trichomotous, with compreſſed ſomewhat convex wedge-ſhaped joints with angular ſides, the terminal ones with ſmall obtuſe lobes.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 117. *n.* 19.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*, 4 times as thick as C. officinalis.

Palmata. Trichotomous, with compreſſed ſomewhat convex wedge-ſhaped joints ſlightly toothed at the tip, the extreme ones broad and often furniſhed with ſhort finger-like lobes.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 118. *tab.* 21. *fig.* a. A.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas: gloſſy white.

*Elongata. Trichotomous, with the joints of the ſtem roundiſh wedge-ſhaped, thoſe of the branches cylindrical, the extreme ones a little obtuſe and ſome of them capitate.
Ellis Corall. p. 49. *tab.* 24. *fig.* 3.
Inhabits the *Corniſh Coaſt*, reddiſh or purpliſh; very ſlender and longer and ſmaller than C. officinalis.

Subulata. Trichomotous, with the joints of the ſtem wedge-ſhaped and 2-edged, ſending out ſmall pointed branches from the top of each of their ſides, with round joints.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 119. *tab* 21. b. B.
Inhabits the *Weſt Indies*: flat, white, ſmall, ſlender, appearing as if cloſely feathered, and is the moſt delicate of all the tribe.

Granifera. Trichotomous, with the joints of the ſtem compreſſed wedge-ſhaped, thoſe of the branches roundiſh and furniſhed with oppoſite ovate ovaries ſeated on ſmall pedicles.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 120. *tab.* 21. c. C.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *African* ſeas: ſea-green and of a fine ſlender texture.

* *Officinalis* Doubly pinnate and ſometimes trichotomous, with the joints of the ſtem ſomewhat wedge-ſhaped or turbinate, thoſe of the branches round, ſome of the terminal ones capitate.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 158. *Pluk. phytogr. tab.* 48. *f.* 4.
Ellis Corall. p. 48. *tab.* 24. *f.* a. A. A 1. B. B 1. B 2.

Tourn.

Tourn. Inst. 1. *p.* 557. *tab.* 338. A. *Barr. ic.* 1276. A.
Russel aq. Mar. tit fig. 3. *Moris. Hist. Pl.* 3. *p.* 651. *t.* 9.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 100. *fig.* 13—15.
Act. Hafn, 10. *tab.* c. *fig* 7. *Lobel. ic.* 2. 240.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 118. *tab.* 23. *f.* 14, 15.
Common on almost every shore, growing in clustered tufts 2—5 inches long, about the thickness of a large thread; white, greenish, yellowish, purple or reddish, and frequently a mixture of all the colours. This is the species sometimes used in powder as an absorbent and vermifuge.

Pinnata. With pinnate branches without joints, and covered with a mealy substance.
Inhabits——*Solander & Ellis Corall. p.* 117. *n.* 17.

**Rubens.* Dichotomous, filiform, with the joints of the stem round, those supporting the divisions clavate, some of the lower ones 2-horned.
Ellis Corall. p 50. *tab.* 24. *n.* 5. *fig.* e. E.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3 *p.* 257. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 16.
Inhabits the *British* and *Mediterranean* seas: 2 inches long, red.

**Cristata.* Dichotomous, filiform, in crested clusters, with roundish joints, those supporting the last subdivisions clavate.
Ellis Corall. p. 51. *tab.* 24. *n.* 7. *fig.* f. F.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 58. *n.* 19. *tab.* 20 *fig.* 5.
Plukn, phytogr. tab. 168. *f.* 3. *Barrel. ic.* 1296. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the *European* and *American* seas; 1—2 inches long, and disposed in crest-like tufts: red, purple, white, green or yellowish.

**Spermophoros.* Dichotomous, filiform, with roundish branches, those supporting the 2 last subdivisions clavate, terminal ones long, setaceous.
Ellis Corall. p. 51. *tab.* 24. *n.* 8. *fig.* g. G.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p.* 651. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 9.
2. *Ellis Corall. tab.* 24. *n.* 9. *fig.* h. H.
Inhabits the *Cornish Coast*: milk-white, about an inch long, and more loose and spread than the last.

**Corniculata.* Dichotomous, with the joints of the stem and branches 2-horned, those of the subdivisions roundish.
Ellis Corall. p. 50. *tab.* 24. *n.* 6. *f.* d. D.
Inhabits the *Cornish Coast.* A variety grows in the *West Indies*, with all the joints horned.

Fragilissima.

Fragilissima. Dichotomous, with smooth even cylindrical joints, the extreme ones broader at the tip.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 123. *n.* 9. *tab.* 21. *fig.* d.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 53. *tab.* 20 *fig.* 1.
Inhabits the *West Indian* and *Mediterranean* seas: very brittle, milk-white, and about 2 inches long.

Fruticulosa. Dichotomous, with round branches tapering towards the extremities, without joints and mealy
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 116. *n.* 16. *tab.* 22. *f.* 5.
Inhabits the shores of the *Bahama Islands.*

Indurata. Dichotomous, with round smooth spreading branches scarcely jointed.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 116. *n.* 15. *tab.* 22. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the shores of the *Bahama Islands,*

Lichenoides. Dichotomous, with the branches a little rugged and not jointed, dilated and flattened at the tips.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 116. *n.* 14. *tab.* 22. *f.* 8.
Inhabits the shores of the *Bahama Islands:* sea-green.

Rugosa. Dichotomous, with cylindrical branches hardly jointed, rough with transverse, wrinkles and compressed at the tips.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 115. *n.* 13. *tab.* 22. *f.* 3.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 61. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 10.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 168. *fig.* 4.
Inhabits the shores of *Jamaica.*

Marginata. Dichotomous, with scarcely jointed smooth flat branches with a raised margin.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 115. *n.* 12. *tab.* 22. *f.* 6.
Inhabits the shores of the *Bahama Islands.*

Cylindrica. Dichotomous, with cylindrical nearly equal smooth joints.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 114. *n.* 11. *tab.* 22. *f.* 4.
Inhabits the *West Indies:* joints a little larger at the tops.

Oblongata. Dichotomous, with oblong cylindrical joints a little compressed.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 114. *n.* 10, *tab.* 22. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *Bahama Islands:* joints thicker than those of the last, and more distant than those of the next.

Obtusata. Dichotomous, with oval-oblong joints a little compressed and rounded at the ends.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 113. *n.* 9. *tab.* 22. *f.* 2.
Inhabits the shores of the *Bahama Islands.*

Lapidescens Dichotomous, with cylindrical downy branches.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 112. *tab.* 21. g. *tab.* 22. 9.
Inhabits———appears covered with short hair-like verticillate down of a reddish colour, as if the outer calcareous coat was eaten off, or as if another calcareous layer was about to be produced: *stem* sometimes trichotomous.

Barbata. Dichotomous, with short cylindrical joints, the extreme ones bearded at the tips.
Ellis Corall. p. 54. *tab.* 25. *f.* c. C.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 58. *n.* 17. *tab.* 20. *f.* 3.
Inhabits the shores of *Jamaica:* about 3 inches long.

Rosarium. Dichotomous, with round bead-like joints, those of the stem longer and cylindrical.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 111. *n.* 6. *tab.* 21. *f.* h. H. H 1—3.
Sloane Jamaica, 1. *p.* 58. *n.* 18. *tab.* 20. *f.* 4.
Inhabits the *West Indies:* joints smaller towards the ends of the branches.

Cuspidata. Branches often dividing into 4 and ending in sharp points, joints cylindrical and united by a glutinous tendinous substance.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 124. *n.* 30. *tab.* 21. *fig.* f.
Inhabits the *West Indies:* very brittle, white, and grows in tufts about 3 inches high.

Tribulus. Branches often dividing into 5, joints 2-edged and united by a glutinous tendinous substance.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 124. *n.* 31. *tab.* 21. *fig.* e.
Inhabits the *West Indies:* whitish and larger than the last.

Flabellum. Stem simple, incrusted, with the branches sticking together in a foliaceous fan-shaped manner and somewhat waved.
Solander and Ellis Corall p. 124. *n.* 32. *tab.* 24.
Inhabits the *West Indies,* of various colours, from a greenish-brown to milk-white; sometimes of a flat kidney-shaped form and about an inch high, sometimes expanding to a large subdivided lobed and undulated mass from 1 to 5 inches high and as many broad: *stem* terminated by a tuft of fine radical tubes.

Con-

Congluti-nata. Stem ſingle, ſlightly incruſted, with all the branches dichotomous and agglutinated together, forming a naked fan-ſhaped leaf.
Solander & Ellis Corall. p. 125. *n.* 33. *tab.* 25. *f.* 7.
Inhabits the *Bahaman Iſlands*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, ſea-green.

Phœnix. Stem ſingle, incruſted, terminating in an oblong frond compoſed of diſtinct faſciculate branches, produced on all ſides, the ſubdiviſions of which are united together and appear quite flat.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 126. *n.* 34. *tab.* 25. *f.* 2, 3.
Inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands:* milk-white, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.

Peniculum. Stem ſingle, membranaceous, wrinkled, terminated by an orbicular tuft of jointed dichotomous ramifications.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 127. *tab.* 7. *f* 5—8. *t.* 25. *f.* 1.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas, growing many together.
Stem regularly wrinkled, ſmaller at the baſe, from which it ſends forth many branched tubes of an equal thickneſs their whole length: *branches* at the top covered with a calcareous cruſt full of minute pores.

Penicillus. Stem ſingle, incruſted, terminated by an orbicular tuft of dichotomous filiform jointed ramifications.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 126. *n.* 35. *tab.* 25. *f.* 4-6.
Amœn. Acad. 4. *p.* 257. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1.
Seba Muſ. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 10.
Inhabits the *West Indies*; 1—4 inches long, generally white.

Terrestris. With oppoſite branches, cylindrical joints, and lateral peduncled tranſverſely wrinkled fructifications.
Meeſe fl. Friſ p. 75. *n.* 503. *tab.* 1.
Inhabits woods of *Frieſland*; a few lines high, and is very probably a ſhrubby Lichen.

101. SERTULARIA. *Animal* growing in the form of a plant: *ſtem* branched, producing Polypes from cup-ſhaped denticles or minute cells.

A. *Stem horny, tubular, fixed by the baſe, beſet with cup-ſhaped denticles, and furniſhed with veſicles or ovaries containing polypes, eggs or the living young.*

 Roſacea.

*Rosacea. Panicled, with opposite tubular truncate denticles and alternate branches; vesicles crowned with spines.
Ellis Corall p. 8. tab. 4. Phil. Transact. 48. t. 23. f. 5.
Seba mus 3. tab. 69. f. 6.
Inhabits the *European* seas, growing on shells or creeping up other Corallines, white: *vesicles* resembling the blossom of the pomegranate.

*Pumila. Denticles opposite, pointed, recurved; vesicles obovate: branches loose and irregular.
Ellis Corall. p. 9, tab. 5. n. 8. fig. a. A.
Philos Transact. 48. tab. 23. fig. 6. F F. & 57. t. 19. f. 11.
Act. Paris. 1711. p. 297. tab. 11. fig. 4. M M.
Seba Mus. 3. tab. 100 fig. 1.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. p. 216. tab. 8. fig. 8—10.
Innabits the *Ocean*, on Fuci, particularly the serratus.

*Opercula-ta. Denticles opposite, pointed and nearly erect: vesicles obovate, covered with a lid: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p 8. tab. 3. n. 6. f. b. B.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 47. fig. 11. Bocc. Mus. t. 6. f. 8.
Seba Mus. 3. tab. 102. fig. 3.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. p. 150. tab. 9. n. 2, 3.
Inhabits the *European* and *American* seas, on Fuci and shells: *twigs* about 5 inches long: *denticles* bicuspidate, with a short bristle each side.

*Tamarisca. Denticles nearly opposite, truncate, 3-toothed: vesicles ovate, 2-toothed, with a short tube in the centre; branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 4. tab. 1. n. 1. fig. a. A.
Inhabits the *European* seas, and is the largest of its kind, near 4 inches long, and growing to shells.

*Abietina. Denticles nearly opposite, tubular, oval: vesicles oval: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 4. tab. 1. fig. b. B. Pluk. phytogr. t. 48. f. 5.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. p. 653. tab. 9.
Mars. Hist. Mar. p. 76. tab. 17. fig. 19.
Bast. op. subs. 2. tab. 7. f. 2, 3.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* seas, growing to shells; about 5 inches long, and often covered with small Serpulæ: *branches* often pinnate.

*Nigra. Denticles nearly opposite, minute: vesicles large, placed all on one side, oval, quadrangular: branches pinnate.
Pallas

Pallas el. Zooph. p. 135. *n.* 82.
Inhabits the *Cornish Coast*, growing on the Mytilus margaritiferus: 4 inches long, blackish.

* *Fuscescens* Denticles nearly opposite, tubular: vesicles numerous, placed all on one side, minute, with 3 tubercles on each: branches pinnate.
Baster op. subs. 1. *tab.* 1 *fig.* 6.
Inhabits the *Cornish Coast*; resembles the last, but is grey-brown.

Obsoleta. Denticles generally placed in 8 rows, ovate, slightly heart-shaped and disposed in a quincunx form: branches alternate, pinnate
Act. Petrop. 1778. 2. *p.* 137 *tab* 7. *fig* B.
Inhabit the *Frozen Sea*; about 5 inches high, horn-colour, with the joints becoming moore and more obsolete towards the top.

Pinus. Denticles subspinous, generally disposed in 6 rows: vesicles bottle-shaped, turgid, subdiaphanous, with simple mouth: branches pinnate, nearly alternate.
Act. Petrop. 1780. 1. *p.* 223. *tab* 9. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *White Sea*, fixed to shells: horny.

Cupressoides Denticles simple, obliquely truncate, with a slightly prominent mouth: vesicles ovate, with a subtubular mouth: branches dichotomous, loose, and with the trunk jointed, with 2 rings at the junctures.
Act. Petrop. 2780. 1. *p.* 224. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the *White Sea:* subdiaphanous, yellowish, and nearly half a foot long.

* *Cupressina* Denticles nearly opposite, obliquely truncate and a little pointed: vesicles obovate, 2-toothed: branches panicled and very long.
Ellis Corall. p. 7. *tab.* 3 *n.* 5. *fig.* a. A.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 1. 2.
Common in all the *European* seas, in a long pointed loose panicle.

* *Argentea.* Denticles nearly opposite, pointed: vesicles oval: branches alternate, panicled.
Ellis Corall. p. 6. *tab.* 2 *n.* 4. *fig.* c. C.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 84. *fig.* 3. *Bocc. mus. tab.* 6. *fig.* 9.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p.* 650. *tab.* 9 *n.* 4.
Baster op. subs. 1. *tab.* 1. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *European* and *American* seas; resembles the last, but the branches are shorter and looser, & the panicle more obtuse.

* *Rugosa.*

*Rugosa. Denticles nearly opposite, obsolete: vesicles much wrinkled and 3-toothed: branches scattered

Ellis Corall. p. 26. tab. 15. n. 23. fig. a. A.

Inhabits the *European* seas, on the Flustra foliacea and other Sertulariæ.

*Halecina. Denticles alternate, tubular, 2-jointed: vesicles oval, each united along the side to a small tubular stalk: stem alternately branched and pinnate.

Ellis Corall. p. 17. tab. 10. Philos. Transf. 48. t. 17. E, F, G.
Edw. Glean. tab. 286. Seba Mus. 3. t. 100. n. 16.

Inhabits *European* and *Mediterranean* seas: horny, yellowish-grey: *denticles* nearly obsolete.

*Thuja. Denticles in 2 rows closely adhering alternately to the stem: vesicles obovate, margined: stem waved and stiff, with a tuft of dichotomous branches near the tip.

Ellis Corall. p. 10. tab. 5. n. 9. fig. B, b.
Sibb. Scot. 2. p. 56. tab. 1.
Seba Mus. 3. tab. 100. fig. 17—19. t. 106. f. 2. a.

Inhabits the northern coast of *England* and the *Mediterranean*: about half a foot long.

*Myriophyllum. Denticles truncate, appressed to the stem and all leaning one way: stem gibbous on the side opposite the branches: branches leaning one way.

Ellis Corall. p. 14. tab. 8. Barrel. ic. 1292. f. 2.
Ginan. Adr. tab. 11 f. 24. Petiv. pl. Ital. t. 2. f. 11.

Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* seas; about 3 inches long, pale horny: *stem* somewhat angular, with arched protuberances opposite the branches: *denticles* seated in a socket furnished with a short spine on the lower part.

*Hypnoides. Denticles pointing one way, campanulate, toothed and beaked: stems with pinnate branches and very crowded subdivisions.

Pallas el. Zooph. p. 155. n. 97.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; half a foot high, brown horny, with yellowish intricate radicles.

*Speciosa. Denticles campanulate, effuse, toothed and stipulate: stem pinnate, rigid, with incurved branches mostly pointing one way.

Pallas el. Zooph. p. 152. n. 95.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*, adhering to the tubular radicles of Gorgoniæ: brown horny: 3—4 inches long.

*Falcata.

*Falcata. Denticles pointing one way, imbricate, truncate: vesicles ovate: branches pinnate, alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 12. *tab.* 7. *n.* 11. *f* a. A.
Moris. Hist. Pl. 3. *p.* 650. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 2.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 47. *fig.* 12.

2. *Ellis Corall. tab.* 58. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits *European* and *Indian* seas; 3 inches to a foot long; *stem* a little flexuous: *denticles* in a single row.

*Pluma. Denticles pointing one way, imbricate, campanulate: vesicles gibbous, crested: branches pinnate, alternate, lanceolate.
Ellis Corall. p. 13. *tab* 7. *n.* 12. b. B.
Seba Mus. 3. *t.* 101. *fig.* 1.
Bocc. Mus. p. 257. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 6.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3 *p.* 210. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 5.
Inhabits the *European Coasts*, climbing up Fuci: *branches* jointed: *denticles* serrate at the margin and supported in front by a small hollow spine: *vesicles* with a denticulate margin and generally 5 oblique crested ribs.

*Echinata. Denticles opposite, pointing one way, campanulate: vesicles crested: branches pinnate, alternate, lanceolate.
Fn. Succ. 2246 *Pallas el. Zooph. p.* 152. *n.* 94.
Inhabits the shores of *Sweden*, on Fuci.

*Antennina Denticles verticillate, in fours, setaceous: vesicles obliquely truncate, verticillate: stems generally simple.
Ellis Corall. p. 15. *tab.* 9. a. A. *Bocc. Mus. tab.* 6. *f.* 2.
Plukn. phytogr. tab. 48. *fig.* 6. *Pet. pl. tab.* 2. *f.* 10.
Ginann. opusc. 16. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 25.

2. Branched. *Ellis Phil. Trans.* 48. *tab.* 22.
Inhabits the *British Coasts*; often near a foot high, yellow with very fine capillary yellowish radicles: *stem* surrounded with small incurved setaceous branches, on the upper sides of which are rows of small cup-shaped denticles: *vesicles* placed on pedicles obliquely open towards the stem and placed round it at the insertion of the branches.

*Verticillata. Denticles obsolete: vesicles campanulate, toothed round the rim, on long twisted pedicles, and placed in fours round the stem: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 23. *tab.* 13. *n.* 20. *fig.* a. A.
Inhabits the *British Coasts*: stem ribbed, very loosely branched: *denticles* not visible: *vesicles* nearly erect, glutinous: *ovaries* oval, ending in a tubular mouth.

Gelatinosa.

Gelatinosa. Vesicles campanulate: stem with numerous decomposite spreading branches.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 116. *n.* 67. *Ray Syn p.* 34. *n.* 7.
Inhabits the *Netherlands*; half a foot long, grey-brown.

**Volubilis.* Denticles obsolete: vesicles alternate, campanulate, toothed round the rim, on long twisted pedicles: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 24. *tab.* 14. *n.* 21. a. A.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 51. *n.* 22. *tab.* 4. *f.* e. E. f. F.
Philos. Trans. 57. *p* 437. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 9.
Baster op. 1. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 2. a. b. d. *f.* 3, 4. c. e. *f.* 7. a—c.
Inhabits the *European* seas, climbing up other Sertulariæ, whitish, minute: *stem* loosely branched: *ovaries* egg-shaped, smooth or transversely wrinkled.

**Syringa.* Denticles obsolete: vesicles cylindrical, mostly alternate, placed on short twisted pedicles.
Ellis Corall. p. 25. *tab.* 14. *fig.* b. B.
Sertularia repens. *Soland. & Ellis, p.* 52. *n.* 23.
Inhabits the *European Coasts*, on shells or creeping up other Sertulariæ; yellowish.

**Cuscuta.* Denticles obsolete: vesicles oval, axillary: branches opposite, simple.
Ellis Corall. p. 28. *tab.* 14. *n.* 26. *fig.* c. C.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 62. *tab.* 117. *fig.* 1—3.
Inhabits *European* seas, adhering to Fuci.

**Pustulosa.* Stem with alternate dichotomous branches, obsoletely denticulate on the upper part.
Ellis Corall. p. 54. *tab.* 27. *fig.* b. B.
Inhabits the shores of the *Isle of Wight*; 4 inches long.
Stem rising into alternate dichotomous joints, with small denticles, having a circular rim with a point in the middle of each towards the upper part of each joint.

**Frutescens* Denticles cylindrical, campanulate, placed in a single row on the inside of the branches: branches alternate, pinnate.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 55. *n.* 29. *tab.* 6. *f.* a. A.
Inhabits the *British* shores: rather hard, blackish with brown branches: *stem* composed of small united tubes.

Pinaster. Denticles opposite, sessile, with an incurved tubular tip: vesicles large, ovate, quadrangular, the angles terminating in a spine, and furnished with a tubular mouth in the centre, placed in a row along the branches: branches alternate.
Inhabits——*Soland. & Ellis, p.* 55. *n.* 30. *t.* 6. b. B. *Pen-*

Pennatula. Denticles in a single row, crenate on the rim and supported by a slender truncate incurved horn: branches opposite.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 56 *n.* 31. *tab.* 7. *fig* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 5 or 6 inches long: yellowish-brown: *denticles* with 2 opposite spines on the rim,

**Filicula.* Denticles opposite, ovate, with a single erect one at the junctures of the branches: vesicles obovate with a tubular mouth in the centre: stem zig-zag with alternate branches.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 57. *n.* 32. *tab.* 6. c. C.
Inhabits the *British* shores; very tender: *stem* much branched.

Quadridentata. Denticles in fours, opposite, at the joints of the stem: stem simple, with the joints tapering and twisted towards the base.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 57. *n.* 33. *tab.* 5. g. G.
Inhabits the *African* shores, on the Fucus lendigerus.

Spicata. Denticles in threes, cylindrical, terminal and nearly closed at the mouth: vesicles ovate, axillary: stem tubular, panicled, annulate, with trichotomous branches disposed in whorls round the rings.
Inhabits——*Solander and Ellis Corall. p.* 58. *n.* 34.

**Evansii.* Denticles short, opposite: vesicles lobed, arising from opposite branches: branches opposite.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p 58. *n.* 34.
Inhabits the *British* coasts, on Fuci: 2 inches high, very slender and yellow with fulvous vesicles.

**Muricata.* Denticles pedicled, proceeding alternately from the joints of the branches: vesicles oval, spinous: stem jointed.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 59. *n.* 36. *tab* 7. *f.* 3, 4.
Inhabits the shores of *Scotland:* vesicles nearly globular, placed on pedicles, and full of pointed spines from crested ribs.

Secundaria. Denticles in a single row, campanulate: vesicles axillary: stem minute, white, incurved.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 226. *tab.* 8. *f.* 15, 16.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; hardly 3 lines high, and not thicker than a very fine bristle.

Misenensis. Denticles alternate, very thin, spreading: vesicles oval, peduncles axillary: stem much branched, dichotomous.

Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 187. *tab* 7. *fig.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; very tender, pellucid towards the tip, and ſometimes covered with the Cancer linearis.

Racemosa. Denticles ſcattered, pellucid: veſicles cluſtered: ſtem ſtraight, round, opake, horny, with ſlightly curved branches.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 160. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean.*

**Uva.* Denticles obſolete: veſicles ovate, cluſtered: ſtem ſlightly branched, with alternate ſubdiviſions.
Ellis Corall. p. 27. *n.* 25. *tab.* 15. *fig.* c. C.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Holland* and *Britain*, adhering to other Zoophytes: *veſicles* tranſparent with a white nucleus.

**Lendigera* Denticles obſolete: veſicles cylindrical, arranged in a ſingle row along the branches and growing gradually leſs towards the top: ſtem and branches jointed.
Ellis Corall. p. 27. *tab.* 15. *n.* 24. *fig.* b. B.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 229. *tab.* 9. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits the *European* coaſts, on other Zoophytes.
Branches ſubdivided and irregularly interwoven: *veſicles* placed in parallel ranks along the inſide of the branches, and growing gradually ſhorter towards the top of the joints.

**Geniculata.* Denticles alternate, twiſted: veſicles obovate with a tubular mouth in the centre: ſtem branched, jointed, flexuous.
Ellis Corall. p. 22. *tab* 12. *n.* 19. *f.* b. B.
Philoſ. Tranſact. 48. *tab* 22. *fig.* 1.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 205. *tab.* 8, *f.* 1, 2.
Act. Stockh. 1752. *p.* 114. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 5—10.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 61. *t.* 117. *f.* 1—4.
Inhabits the *European* coaſts, adhering to Fuci.

**Dichotoma* Denticles obſolete: veſicles obovate, axillary, on twiſted pedicles: ſtem dichotomous with twiſted joints.
Ellis Corall. p. 21. *tab.* 12. *n.* 18. *fig.* a. A. c. C.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 194. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 5—7.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* and *Dutch* coaſts; near a foot long: white, but becoming teſtaceous with age.

**Spinosa.* Denticles obſolete: veſicles ovate, ſubulate: branches dichotomous, ſpinous.
Ellis Corall. p. 20. *tab.* 11. *n.* 17. *fig.* b. d. B, C, D.
Inhabits the *European* ſeas; about 8 inches long.
Stem compoſed of interwoven tubular fibres: *branches* flexuous, looſe, forked, with pointed tips. **Pinnata.*

*Pinnata. Denticles obſolete: veſicles oblong ſurrounded with a coronet of tubercles at the rim: ſtem ſimple, pinnate, lanceolate.
Ellis Corall. p. 19. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 16. a. A.
Inhabits *Europe* and *India*; 3 inches high.
Stem ſimple, with alternate ſubdiviſions: *veſicles* placed in cluſters round the ſtem.

*Setacea. Denticles obſolete, remote, placed in a row on the upper ſide of the branches: veſicles oblong, axillary: ſtem ſimple, with alternate bent diviſions.
Ellis Corall. tab. 38 *fig.* 4. *Natur. Miſcell. tab.* 71.
Inhabits the *European* coaſts; 1½ inch high.

*Polyzonias. Denticles alternate, ſlightly toothed: veſicles obovate, tranſverſely wrinkled: ſtem looſely branched.
Ellis Corall. p. 5. *tab.* 2. *n.* 3 *fig.* a. A. b. B.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3 *p.* 224. *tab* 8 *fig.* 12—14.
Seba Muſ. 3. *tab* 102. *n.* 4 *tab.* 103 *n.* 6.
Inhabits moſt ſeas, adhering to marine ſubſtances.

*Pennaria. Denticles placed in a row on one ſide the branches: veſicles oval: ſtem twiſted and doubly pinnate.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 134. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 1–6.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* ſea, growing in tufts on rocks: *ſtem* ſtraight, aſcending, flexile, horny, brown with whitiſh branches.

*Lichenaſtrum. Denticles alternate, obtuſe, in 2 imbricate rows along the ſtem: veſicles ovate, in 2 parallel rows along the branches: ſtem ſimple, alternately pinnate.
Ellis Corall. p. 11. *tab.* 16.
Inhabits the *Iriſh Seas*, *India*, *Aſia* and *America*.
Stem erect, jointed, compreſſed, denticulate: *branches* alternate, denticulate, ſtraight.

*Cedrina. Denticles ſubcylindrical, tubular, in 4 imbricate rows: branches irregular, quadrangular and thicker upwards.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 139. *n.* 86.
Inhabits the ſeas of *Kamtſchatka*: branches dichotomous, obtuſe, with 4 rows of veſicles.

*Imbricata. Veſicles ſubclavate, irregularly imbricate upwards: ſtem ſlightly branched.
Tranſ. Linn. Soc. v. *p.* 11. *tab.* 2. *fig* 5—11.
Inhabits the weſtern coaſt of *Britain*, on the Fucus nodoſus; reſembles the laſt, but the veſicles are not placed in any regular ſeries: about 3 inches high: the ſmaller *branches* have the veſicles placed bifariouſly, but towards the tip they become imbricate.

Purpurea. Denticles ſubovate, tubular, in 4 imbricate rows: veſicles erect, campanulate: branches dichotomous, ſquare.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 140. *n.* 87.
Inhabits the ſea round *Kamtſchatka:* blackiſh-purple, faſtigiate.

Articulata. Denticles appreſſed: veſicles ovate, rather large, covered with a lid and placed in a ſingle row: ſtem jointed, pinnate
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 137. *n.* 84.
Inhabits the *Atlantic*, creeping on ſhells; about 2 inches long, pale yellow.

Filicina. Denticles imbricate, placed on one ſide only: veſicles jointed: ſtem granulate, branched and pinnate, the ſubdiviſions alternate.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 156. *n.* 98.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; pale, 3 inches long.

Fruticans. Denticles in a ſingle row on one ſide, ſemicampanulate: ſtem granulate, woody, with alternate ſetaceous ſubdiviſions.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 157. *n.* 99.
Inhabits the *American* ſeas, in tufts on ſhells; 6 inches long, yellowiſh-grey.

B. *Stem cruſtaceous, inclining to ſtone, and compoſed of rows of cells: veſicles* o, *in the place of which are ſmall globules.* Cellaria.

**Burſaria.* Denticles oppoſite, compreſſed, truncate: ſtem branched, dichotomous.
Ellis Corall. p. 41. *tab.* 22. *n.* 8. a. A.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* coaſts, adhering to Fuci: minute, flexile, hyaline: *denticles* carinate, with a ſmall clavate tube at top.

**Loriculata* Denticles oppoſite, obliquely truncate and nearly obſolete: branches erect, dichotomous.
Ellis Corall. p. 40 *tab.* 21. *fig.* b. B.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* coaſt, on old Sertulariæ.

**Faſtigiata.* Denticles alternate, pointed: branches dichotomous, erect.
Ellis Corall. p. 43. *tab.* 18.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 237. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 3, 4.
Cellaria plumoſa *Solander & Ellis Corall. p.* 21. *n.* 1.
Inhabits the *Britiſh* ſeas: *denticles* with a black ſpot in the middle.

**Avicu-*

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Avicularia. Denticles pointing one way, nearly oppofite and furnifhed with 2 mucronate appendages: globules appendaged: ftem branched, dichotomous.
Ellis Corall. p 36. *tab.* 20 *fig.* a. A.
Inhabits the *European* feas; 1—2 inches long, dirty grey, brittle.

Neritina. Denticles alternate, acute, pointing one way: branches dichotomous, unequal, ftraight.
Ellis Corall. p 35. *tab.* 19. *Philof Tranf.* 48. *t* 5. a. A.
Inhabits the *European* and *American* feas; foft,
Globules with an opening furrounded by a dark-coloured margin.

Scrupofa. Denticles alternate, angular, fpinous: branches dichotomous, creeping.
Ellis Corall. p. 38. *tab.* 20. *fig.* c. C.
Inhabits moft feas; very britte, linear, pale, with a double row of cells.

Pilofa. Denticles alternate, oblique, with a long mouth: branches dichotomous, faftigiate, ftrong.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 72. *n.* 29.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; hardly 4 lines long.

Crifpa. Very much branched, dichotomous, elongated, crifp, with depreffed ovate joints furnifhed with cells on one fide.
Seba Muf 3. *tab.* 101. *n.* 8.
Inhabits the *East:* large, flexile, pale grey.

Floccofa. Very much branched, dichotomous, faftigiate, with fomewhat wedge fhaped joints having cells on one fide.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 70. *n.* 27.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; large, whitifh with greyifh flexile joints.

Reptans. Denticles alternate, 2-toothed: branches dichotomous, creeping.
Ellis Corall p. 37. *tab.* 20. *fig.* b. B.
Inhabits the *European* feas, adhering to the Fluftra foliacea, not an inch long; white or pale grey.

Parasitica. Denticles verticillate, turbinate, ciliate, parafitical.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3 *p.* 181 *tab.* 6. *fig.* 8—13.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean* and *North Seas*, adhering to other Sertulariæ and Corallines; dull red, with terminal denticles.

Ciliata. Denticles alternate, ciliate, funnel-form: branches dichotomous, erect.

Ellis

Ellis Corall. p. 38. *tab.* 20. *fig.* d. D.
Inhabits the *European* seas, on marine substances; 4 or 5 lines high, whitish: *cells* with wide mouths.

**Eburnea.* Denticles alternate, truncate, a little prominent: vesicles gibbous, with a tubular beak on one side: branches spreading.
Ellis Corall. p. 39. *tab.* 21. *fig.* a. A.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 240. *tab.* 9. *fig.* 5—7.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* seas, on other Sertulariæ and Fuci; an inch high, white.

**Cornuta.* Denticles alternate, truncate, with a single hair on the top of each: vesicles gibbous, with a tubular beak; branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p. 42. *tab.* 21. *fig.* c. C.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* seas, on Fuci; stony, clear white and hardly 4 lines long: *denticles* curved, tapering towards the base and placed on each other.

**Loricata.* Denticles in a concatenate row pointing one way, with a margined mouth horned beneath: branches alternate.
Ellis Corall. p 42. *tab.* 22. *fig.* b. B.
Inhabits the *British* and *Mediterranean* seas, on Fuci.
Denticles like inverted horns placed on each other, with a short hair on the top.

**Anguina.* Stem very simple, without denticles, but beset with very simple obtuse clavate arms each with a lateral opening.
Ellis Corall. p. 43. *tab.* 22. *fig.* c. C. D.
Cavol. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 221. *tab.* 8. *f.* 11.
Inhabits the *European* and *Mediterranean* seas, climbing up marine substances; white, soft, flexile, varying in form, and appears to connect the Sertulariæ and Hydræ: *arms* testaceous.

Cervoides. Denticles imbricate, with somewhat prominent mouths: stem branched, jointed, the joints cylindrical.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 26. *n.* 14. *tab.* 5. *fig.* b. B—E.
Inhabits the coast of *Africa*; 3 inches high: whitish, stony, aggregate, with short joints.

Tulipifera. Cells in threes on the upper part of the joints and united together: stem branched, with clavate joints.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 27. *n.* 15. *tab.* 5. a. A.
Inhabits the *West Indies*, adhering to Fuci; about half an inch high and clear white: *stem* stony, subdiaphanous: *cells* often terminal.

Flabellum.

Flabellum. Stony, branched, jointed, dichotomous, the joints ſomewhat wedge-ſhaped and having cells on one ſide.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 28. *n.* 16. *tab.* 4. c. C.
Inhabits the *Bahama Iſlands*, about 2 inches high, white, growing in tufts: *joints* convex and ſtriate on one ſide, the other flat, with a triple row of cells, 3. 2. 2.

Ternata. Branched, dichotomous, jointed, creeping, the joints nearly top-ſhaped and angular at their ſides, with 3 cells in the front of each.
Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 30. *n.* 18.
Inhabits the ſhores of *Scotland*; ſtony, ſemitranſparent.

Cirrata. Stony, jointed, flat, dichotomous, incurved, the joints ſubciliare, ovate, truncate, flat and having cells on one ſide.
Soland. and Ellis Corall. p. 29. *n.* 17. *tab.* 4. d. D.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; about 2 inches high, white: *joints* convex and ſtriate on one ſurface, the other flattened, with a double row of cells, 3. 2.

Opuntioides Branches in threes, with cylindrical joints covered with ſlightly prominent pores.
Cellularia opuntioides. *Pall. Zooph. p.* 61. *n* 20.
Inhabits the *Eastern Ocean*; about half an inch high, erect, very much branched, white, ſtony, with the pores diſpoſed in a quincunx form.

102. PENNATULA. *Animal* not affixed, of various ſhapes, ſupported by a bony part within, naked at the baſe, the upper part with generally lateral ramifications furniſhed with rows of tubular denticles producing radiate *Polypes* from each tube.
Sea Pen.

Coccinea. Stem round, radicating, with papillous polype-bearing ſides, and clavate at the top.
Lepech. Act. Petrop. 1778. 2. *p.* 136. *tab.* 7. A.
Inhabits the deeps of the *White Sea*, and unites the 2 Genera Alcyonium and Pennatula: ſoft, red, an inch and half high and as thick as the little finger, wrinkled, with the papillæ diſpoſed in rows.

Griſea.

Grisea. Stem fleshy, with a smooth midrib and imbricate plaited spinous ramifications.

Barr. ic. tab. 1316. *Petiv. pl. It. tab.* 1. *f.* 8.
Ellis Phil Trans. 53. *tab.* 21. *fig* 6—10.
Aldrov. Zooph. tab. 18. *f.* 35. *Johst. exang. t.* 20.
Seba Mus. 3. *p.* 39. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 8.
Albin. annot. Acad. 1. *p.* 77. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 1, 2.
Boadsch. Mar. p. 109 *tab.* 9. *fig.* 1—3.

Inhabits the *Adriatic*, about 8 inches long; shines by night: back of the *midrib* lanceolate, smoothish: *rays* imbricate and undulate on the anterior margin, the lobules armed with a spine and obtusely crenate at the margin.

**Phosphorea.* Stem fleshy, with a rough midrib and imbricate ramifications.

Ellis Philos. Transact. 53. *p.* 426 *tab.* 19. *f.* 1—5.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 39. *Boad. Mar. t.* 8. *f.* 5.
Seba Mus. 3. *tab.* 6. *f.* 1. *Ginan. Adr. tab.* 55. *f.* 114.
Aldrov. Zooph. tab. 18. *fig.* 36.
Johst. exang. tab. 20. *Barrel. ic.* 1313, 1314.
Planc. conch. c. 18 *tab.* 8. *fig.* E. D.
Pontopp. Dan. Atl. tab. 30. *f.* 1—3. *Norw. t.* 17. *f.* 1—3.
Albin. annot. Acad. 1. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 3—5?
Petiv. pl. It. tab. 1. *fig.* 5, 6.

Inhabits most seas, and emits a very strong phosphoric light in the dark; about 4 inches long, red: *stem* villous, with a lanceolate rough midrib and nearly incumbent rays, the tubes pointing all one way.

Filosa. Stem a little fleshy, with the rib feathered each side and furnished with 2 filiform tentacula at the base.

Ellis Philosoph Transact. 53. *tab.* 20 *f.* 15.
Boccon. Mus tab. 20. *fig.* 15.

Inhabits the *European* seas; 4—6 inches long: *stem* roundish, wrinkled, with crowded setaceous ramifications.

Rubra. Stem fleshy, with a broad tuberculate midrib, the ramifications imbricate with each a short spine at the base.

Ellis Philos. Trans. 53. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 1, 2.
Boadsch. Mar. p. 101. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1—3.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; about 6 inches long; whitish varied with red dots and saffron lines: *stem* long, obovate, with a subulate midrib, and crowded imbricate rays granulate on the back at the base: *tubes* unarmed, in a double row at the tip.

Mirabilis. Stem filiform, with lunate distant alternate ramifications.

Ellis Philos. Trans. 53. *tab* 20. *f* 17.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p* 38. *tab.* 11. *f* 1—3.
Mus. Adolph. Fr. 1. *p.* 96. *tab.* 49. *f.* 4.

Inhabits

Inhabits the *American*, *Atlantic* and *Norway* seas; 3 or 4 inches long, fulvous: *stem* smooth, serrulate each side, with a linear midrib and remote alternate rays: *tubes* round, with a spinous tip.

Sagitta. Stem filiform, with close-set ramifications and naked at the top.
Ellis Philos. Trans. 53. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 16.
Amœn. Acad. 4. *p.* 257. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 13.
Inhabits the *Ocean:* probably not a distinct species.

Antennina. Stem nearly quadrangular, setaceous, with polype-suckers on 3 sides.
Ellis Philos. Trans. 53. *p.* 431. *tab.* 20. *fig.* 4.
Boadsch. Mar. p. 112. *tab.* 9. *f.* 4, 5.
Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; 2 feet 10 inches high; yellowish dotted with red: *stem* tapering: *rays* with crowded sessile tubes.

Stellifera. Simple, equal, with solitary polypes towards the tip.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 133. *n.* 60. *tab.* 35. *f.* 1—3.
Inhabits the *Norway* seas; about 4 inches long, fleshy, reddish, thickened and obtuse beneath, above with 5 alternate polypes.

Phalloides. Simple, with a cylindrical midrib every where covered with polypes.
Pall. Miscell. Zool. p. 109. *tab.* 15. *f.* 5—9.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; $\frac{1}{2}$ a foot long, grey: *midrib* about as thick as a child's finger: *bone* square.

Arundinacea. Stem quadrangular and very long.
I. Fabr. It. Norw. p. 349.
Inhabits the *Norway* seas; 4 feet long: *stem* linear, with cylindrical rays of solitary tubes, which are deciduous, erect, crowded and seated on a thin pedicle.

Scirpea. Simple, linear, tapering, with a round midrib producing polypes on one side.
Pallas el. Zooph. p. 372. *n.* 118.
Inhabits the *Ocean*; a foot and half long: *stem* fleshy, thicker and longer than the midrib: *bone* somewhat flexile.

Juncea. Simple, linear, with a truncate rib and transverse polype-bearing wrinkles each side.
Pall. Zooph. p. 371. *n.* 217. *Seba Mus.* 3. *tab.* 114. *f.* 2.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; 2 feet long, white, beneath horny, the rays mixed, fulvous and white: *ſtem* 5 or 6 inches long, ſoft, vermicular and 4 or 5 times as long as the midrib: *bone* white and very brittle.

Grandis. Pen-ſhaped, linear-lanceolate, with a ſmooth round ſtem and jagged toothed ramifications.

Pall. Zooph. p. 366. *n.* 213. *Rumpf. Muſ. p.* 43, 44. *n.* 2.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; a foot long, greeniſh-grey, ſhines with a cinereous light in the dark, and ſometimes ſtings the hand if it be touched: *bone* brittle, tapering both ways: *ramifications* imbricate.

Argentea. Pen-ſhaped, lanceolate, with a ſmooth round ſtem and very cloſe-ſet imbricate ſtriate ramifications.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 124.

Solander and Ellis Corall. p. 66, *n.* 9. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1—3.

Inhabits the *Indian Ocean*; about a foot long, rich ſilvery white elegantly ſtriate along the ramifications with lines of black: like moſt of its tribe it is luminous in the dark.

Encrinus. Stem quadrangular, taper, very long, bony, covered with a callous membrane, with an umbellate cluſter of polypes from the top.

Ellis Corall. p. 96. *tab.* 37. *Phil. Tranſ.* 48. *p.* 305. *t.* 12.

Act. Petrop. 1766. *p.* 425. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 7.

Inhabits the *Greenland* ſeas; above 6 feet long, and when taken freſh from the ſea appears like a noſegay of yellow flowers: upper-part or umbel compoſed of 20—30 cylindrical polypes, each with 8 claws at the tip and ſeated on a long pedicle.

Cynomorium Cylindrical, fleſhy, ſomewhat clavate, bearing polypes on the whole upper ſurface.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 170.

Ellis Cat. Angl. tab. 21. *fig.* 3—5.

Pall. Miſcell. Zool. tab. 13. *fig.* 1—4.

Inhabits the *Mediterranean*; reddiſh, about 4 inches long, of a granulated appearance and covered on the thicker part with valvular tubercles, through the orifices of which the polypes protrude themſelves: *bone* ſlightly hollow or channelled on one ſide.

Reniformis. Stem round, vermicular, ſupporting a kidney-ſhaped leaf-like head producing polypes on one ſurface.

Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 139.

Ellis Philoſ. Tranſact. 53. *tab.* 19. *fig.* 6—10.

Inhabits

Inhabits *South Carolina:* body expanded, kidney-ſhaped, flat, riſing from a ſhort round ſtem, and covered on the upper ſurface with numerous tubular orifices, through which the polypes are protruded at pleaſure; the upper ſurface rich purple, the under ſide leſs brilliant and ſometimes yellowiſh.

103. HYDRA. *Animal* fixing itſelf by the baſe, linear, gelatinous, naked, contractile and furniſhed with ſetaceous tentacula or feelers, inhabiting freſh waters, and producing its deciduous offſpring or eggs from the ſides. *Polype.*

Gelatinoſa. Minute, gelatinous, milk-white, cylindrical, with 12 tentacula ſhorter than the body.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 3. *p.* 25. *tab.* 95. *f.* 1, 2.
Inhabits *Denmark,* in cluſters on the under ſide of Fuci.

**Viridis.* With about 10 tentacula ſhorter than the body.
Adams & Kænm. Microſc. p. 364 *tab.* 21. *f.* 5.
Trembley Polyp. 1. *p.* 22. *tab.* 1. *f.* 1.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 67, *f.* e, f.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *Polyp. p.* 531. *tab.* 88, 89.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters and ſlow ſtreams of *Europe,* generally on the under ſurface of plants, and appears like a little tranſparent green jelly when contracted and quieſcent; when expanded it is a linear body, fixed at one end, and ſurrounded at the other by tentacula or arms placed in a circle round the mouth, and gradually producing its young from the ſides, which at firſt ſeem ſmall papillæ, increaſing in length, till they aſſume the form of the parent, and then dropping off. Like all its tribe, it has the power of reproducing parts which have been deſtroyed, and if cut or divided in any direction, each ſeparate part becomes a perfect Polype: *tentacula* 8—10.

**Fuſca.* With about 8 tentacula, many times longer than the body.
Adams & Kænm. Microſc. p. 363. *tab.* 21. *f.* 7, 8.
Ellis Corall. tab. 28. C. *Schæff. Polyp. tab.* 3. *f.* 1.
Trembley Polyp. 1. *p.* 22. *tab.* 1. *f.* 3, 4.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 505. *tab.* 84—87.
Inhabits freſh waters of *Europe;* grey-brown, a little taper towards the baſe, with about 8 very fine ſetaceous tentacula or arms.

*Grisea. With about 7 tentacula longer than the body.
Adams & Kænm. Microsc. p. 364. tab. 21. f. 6.
Philos. Transact. 57. p. 430. tab. 9.
Trembley Polyp. 1. p. 22. tab. 1. f. 2.
Baker Microsc. tab. 7. f. 3—7.
Ledermuller Microsc. tab. 67. m.
Roes. Ins. 3. polyp. p. 473. tab. 78—83.
Inhabits rivulets and stagnant waters; yellowish, tapering towards the base, with sometimes 12 arms or tentacula.

*Pallens. With about 6 tentacula as long as the body.
Roes. Ins. 3. polyp. p. 465. tab. 76, 77.
Inhabits clear waters of *Europe*, but not so common as the others: *body* pale yellowish, tapering towards the base, very tender, with whitish tentacula or arms.

ORDER

ORDER V. INFUSORIA.

Minute ſimple animalcules, ſeldom viſible to the naked eye.

104. BRANCHIONUS. *Body* contractile, covered with a ſhell, and furniſhed at the head with ciliate rotatory organs.

**Urceolaris* Bell-ſhaped, with the ſhell many-toothed at the tip and rounded at the baſe: tail long, bifid at the end.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 195.
Baker Microſc p. 338. *tab.* 12. *f.* 7—10.
Adams Microſc. p. 568. *tab.* 22. *f.* 36—38. *t.* 27. *f.* 56, 57.
Vorticella urceolaris. *Donov. Brit Inſ. tab.* 17. *f.* 1, 2.
Found frequently in ſtagnant water, appearing to the naked eye as a ſmall white ſpeck: rotatory organ double, which it can protrude and conceal at pleaſure.

Patella. Univalve, with the ſhell 2-toothed at the tip and emarginate at the baſe: tail ending in 2 briſtles.
Joblot Microſc. i. 2. *tab.* 4. *f.* F. G ?
Inhabits ſtagnant water of *Europe:* ſhell flat, cryſtaline, ovate-orbicular; head, trunk and tail diſtinct.

**Striatus.* Univalve, with an ovate ſtriate ſhell 6-toothed at the tip and entire at the baſe; without tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 364. *tab.* 27. *f.* 64, 65.
In ſalt water: pellucid, cryſtalline, truncate on the fore-part and rounded behind: *ſhell* varying in form, with 12 longitudinal ribs.

Cirratus. Bivalve; the ſhell unarmed and abbreviated at the tip and 2-horned at the baſe: tail long ending in 2 briſtles.
Joblot Microſc. 2. *p.* 54. *tab.* 6. *f.* 10. A—D.
Inhabits waters of *Europe;* ventricoſe and ſubpellucid: *ſhell* ſhorter than the body: *head* conic and bearded each ſide: *trunk* ovate.

**Tripus.* Bivalve: the ſhell unarmed at the top and 3-horned at the baſe: tail double.
Adams Microſc. p 566. *tab.* 27. *f.* 59.
Found in waters which have been kept ſometime, very pellucid and nearly triangular, with a double rotatory organ.

**Uncinatus.*

* *Uncinatus* Bivalve; ſhell unarmed and rounded at the tip, the baſe 1-toothed: tail with 2 briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 567. *tab.* 27. *f.* 55.
Found in ditch-water: *ſhell* rounded and capable of being opened at both ends, the fore-part armed with a hook: *tail* compoſed of 4 or 5 points.

* *Mucronatus.* Bivalve; ſhell 2-toothed at the baſe and tip: tail with a double ſpine.
Mull Verm. i. 1. *p.* 134. *n.* 146.
Found in ſtagnant water: *rotatory organ* mucronate in the middle: *tail* with moveable pellucid ſpines: *ſhell* cryſtalline, rather oblong, truncate both ſides.

Cernuus. With a hairy peduncle and drooping heads.
Pall. Spicil. Zool 10. *tab.* 4. *f.* 10.
Found in the *Tubularia fiſtuloſa.*

* *Calyciflorus.* Simple, calyculate, with the ſhell crenate behind and the upper lip of the mouth 4-toothed.
Baker Microſc. p. 304. *tab.* 12. *f.* 4—6.
Found in various waters.

Tubifex. Shell tubular, punctured: body producing offspring in an oppoſite direction: border lobed and ciliate.
Schæff Monogr. 1755. *tab.*
Inhabits ſtagnant waters: probably not of this Genus.

* *Quadridentatus.* Shell ventricoſe, 4-toothed at the tip: rotatory organ double: the baſe 2-horned: tail long, ending in 2 ſhort points.
Adams & Kænm. Microſc. p 569. *tab.* 27. *f.* 58.
Baker Mic. tab. 12. *f.* 11—13.
Hermann. Naturf. 19. *p.* 47. *tab.* 2. *f.* 9.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, and ſwims with great ſwiftneſs: *ſhell* very pellucid.

* *Patina.* Shell orbicular, unarmed, entire, with a double rotatory organ and ſhort ſimple tail.
Hermann. Naturf. 19. *p.* 48. *tab.* 2. *f.* 10.
Eikhorn Naturg. Waſſerm. tab. 1. *f.* 2. 4.
Vorticella circularis. *Shaw Nat. Miſc. tab.* 199.
Found in ſtagnant waters filled with vegetables.

105. VORTICELLA. *Body* contractile, naked, and furnished with ciliate rotatory organs.

A. *Seated on a pedicle or stem.*

**Racemosa.* Compound, with a rigid stem, and very much branched long pedicles.
Adams Microsc. p. 563. *n.* 355.
Inhabits stagnant water: *pedicle* very long, slender, from which proceed an innumerable number of pellucid pearls.

**Polypina.* Compound, bell-shaped, with retortile branched stem.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab, 278.
Adams & Kænm. Microsc. p. 563. *tab.* 27. *f.* 61.
Mull. an. inf. p. 328. *tab.* 46. *fig.* 7—9.
Ellis Corall. tab. 13. *fig.* b. B. c. C.
Trembley Phil. Transf. 44. *p.* 649. *tab.* 1. *f.* 5, 6.
Baster op. subs. 1. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1. a--c.
Inhabits the *European* seas, adhering to Fuci, and appears to the naked eye like a white point.

**Anastatica.* Compound, bell-shaped, with an oblique mouth and scaly rigid stem.
Adams Microsc. p. 397. *tab.* 21. *fig.* 13—16.
Philos. Transf. 44. *tab.* 1. *f.* 7—9. & 49. *tab.* 7. *f.* 1—6.
Act. Stockh. 1746. *tab.* 6. *fig.* 4, 5.
Needham Microsc. tab. 7. *fig.* 2--5.
Inhabits fresh waters, forming a cluster branched out in various directions: *ovaries* seated on the stems in the form of bulbs, which detach themselves from the stems and fix themselves to other substances, producing a new cluster.

Conglomerata. Compound, with jagged toothed heads and many-flowered stem as thick as a quill.
Inhabits the *Indian Ocean.* *Amœn. Acad.* 4. *t.* 3. *f.* 1.

**Pyraria.* Compound, with obovate naked florets and 2 double tentacula: stem branched.
Adams & Kænm. Microsc p. 400. *tab.* 22. *f.* 25, 26.
Roes. Inf. 3. *polyp. p.* 606. *tab* 98. *f.* 1, 2. d, e.
Inhabits stagnant waters: the base pellucid, the top truncate: lateral arms 2 each side.

Oper-

Opercularia. Compound, with naked oval florets and a branched ſtem.
Adams Microſc. p. 401. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 29.
Baker Micogr. p. 351. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 13, 14.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *fig.* W.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 609. *tab* 98. *fig.* 5, 6.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, in cluſters branching out from a ſtem.

Tuberoſa. Stem dichotomous, with turbinate florets 2 or 3-tubercled.
Baker Micogr. p. 350. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 10--13.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters; rigid, tubercles of the florets convex, radiate.

Hians. Simple, lemon-ſhaped, with a retortile ſtem.
Uriſb. an. inf. p. 417. *f.* 1. B. C. K. *f.* 2. G. F. E. *f.* 13. B.F.C.H.
Found in old infuſions, and is one of the leaſt of its tribe: *florets* gaping: *peduncle* thrice as long as the floret: *tail* 6 times ſhorter than the body.

Bellis. Simple, hemiſphærical, with a contractile margin.
Adams Microſc. p. 562. *n.* 349.
Found in ſtagnant ditch-water: *body* yellow, reſembling the flower of a daiſy: *head* ſcarcely pellucid: *margin* cilate, moving in rotatory manner: *peduncle* long, pellucid, bifid at the tip.

Umbellaria. Simple, globular, with blackiſh granulations and rigid ſtem.
Adams Microſc. p. 402. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 30.
Baker Micogr. p. 348. *tab.* 13. *f.* 6, 7.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 43. *p.* 171. *tab.* 11. *f.* 5--7.
Roeſ Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 614. *tab.* 100.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* t. n.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, on plants and other ſubſtances, reſembling a ſpot of mould: *branches* dichotomous: *cluſters* faſtigiate.

Berberina Simple, oval, with a branched rigid ſtem and white granulations.
Adams Microſc. p. 406. *Phil. Tranſ.* 43. *p.* 179.
Roeſ Inſ. 3. *polyp.* 613. *tab* 99.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* q. ſ.
Found in freſh water: *branches* of the cluſters tranſparent, when cluſtered together appearing of a changeable violet colour.

Digitalis. Stem umbellate, with cylindrical half-cloſed florets having a ſingle longitudinal groove.
Adams Microſc. p. 406. *tab.* 22 *f.* 31.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 607. *tab.* 98. *f.* 4.

In

In ſtagnant pools: *body* cryſtalline, with 3 pellucid points diſpoſed lengthways, the tip obliquely truncate and the margin bent back: *ſtem* ſhort.

Faſciculata. Simple, green, bell-ſhaped, with the margin reflected and pedicle twiſted.
Adams Microſc. p. 561. *n.* 347.
Inhabits rivers of *Denmark*, on Confervæ, in vaſt numbers, reſembling a green gelatinous maſs: *floret* opake: *baſe* and *peduncle* very long, hyaline.

Annularis. Simple, truncate, with the peduncle retortile at the tip.
Adams Microſc. p. 561. *n.* 345.
Found in ſtagnant waters, inviſible to the naked eye: *floret* inverſely conic, ſeated on a long rigid peduncle: when contracted it appears to be annulate.

Nutans. Simple, turbinate, with a twiſted peduncle.
Adams Microſc. p. 560. *n.* 343.
In ſtagnant waters: *pedicle* ſpirally twiſted: *floret* tipt with white and appearing as if ſurrounded with a lucid ring.

Gemella. Simple, ſphærical, with a double head.
Adams Microſc. p. 562. *n.* 350.
Found in the ſhells of Monoculi, among ſea Confervæ, inviſible to the naked eye: *heads* or florets hyaline filled with obſcure dots.

**Nebuliferа.* Simple, egg-ſhaped, with a reflexile ſtem.
Adams Microſc. p. 560. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 66.
Inhabits the *Baltic*, on the Conferva polymorpha, inviſible to the naked eye: *floret* narrow at the baſe, truncate and margined when open, ovate when ſhut.

**Convallaria.* Simple, bell-ſhaped, with retortile ſtem.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 312.
Adams Microſc. p. 407. *tab.* 22. *fig.* 39.
Baker Micogr. p. 339. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1. d, e.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 597. *tab.* 97.
Mull. anim. infuſ. p. 315. *tab.* 44. *fig.* 16.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *fig.* T.
Cavolin. pol. mar. 3. *p.* 253. *tab.* 9. *f.* 13.
Inhabits freſh waters on other ſubſtances, and appears to the naked eye as ſo many white points: *ſtems* contracting ſuddenly in a ſpiral manner, and in a moment expanding themſelves again.

*Lunaris. Simple, hemisphærical, with a lunate aperture and retortile stem.
Donovan's Engl. Inf. i. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 1--3.
Adams Microsc. p. 560. *tab.* 27. *f.* 54.
In stagnant waters: *floret* cup-shaped, with a protuberant margin ciliate each side with undulating hairs.

*Globularia. Simple, sphærical, with a twisted stem.
Adams Microsc. p. 559. *n.* 340.
Hill. Hist. Anim. tab. 1. *fig.* 1.
Found in stagnant waters on small Monoculi: *floret* crowned with pectinate fringe.

Inclinans. Simple, deflected, with a short stem and retractile head.
Adams Microsc. p. 559. *n.* 335.
In fresh waters: *head* pellucid, pendulous, the anterior part truncate, occasionally contracting itself twice as short as the stem, shaped like a tobacco-pipe.

Ringens. Simple, obovate, with a very minute peduncle and contractile orifice.
Adams Microsc. p. 558. *n.* 334.
In stagnant waters, not visible to the naked eye: *floret* hyaline, erect, pear-shaped, the aperture contractile into an obtuse point: *stem* not contractile and 4 times as short as the head.

*Piriformis. Simple, obovate, with a minute retractile stem.
Hill Hist. Anim. tab. 1. *f.* 2.
2. *Schæff. Grun. Armpol. tab.* 1. *f.* 8. h.
In stagnant waters, not visible to the naked eye, hyaline: *floret* 4 times as long as the head.

Stellata. Simple, creeping, with a 10-cleft mouth and capillary stem.
Inhabits the *African Ocean*, on submarine plants; white, sometimes branching out: *peduncle* erect, soft, about 3 lines long: *floret* somewhat bell-shaped.

Vaginata. Simple, erect, ovate-truncate, the stem inclosed in a sheath.
Adams Microsc. p. 559. *n.* 336.

*Citrina. Simple, of many shapes, with a contractile mouth and equal stem.
Adams Microsc. p. 558. *tab.* 27. *f.* 53.
In stagnant water: *head* large, hyaline, with greenish-yellow specks: *stem* curved.

Cyathina.

Cyathina. Simple, cup-ſhaped, with a twiſted ſtem.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 131. *n.* 63. *tab* 35. *f.* 1.
In ſea water which has been kept ſome time; hyaline, vague, with a thin long ſtem: *head* ſubſphærical, ventricoſe.

Putrida. Simple, with a retractile tip and rigid ſtem.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 132. *n.* 64. *tab.* 35. *f.* 2.
In putrid ſea water: hyaline, gelatinous, oblong, ventricoſe, the orifice cloſing into an oblong tubercle: *ſtem* hardly twice as long as the head.

Patellina. Simple, ſaucer-ſhaped, with a retortile ſtem.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 133. *n.* 65. *tab.* 35. *f.* 3.
In ſea water which has been kept a little while: hyaline, quick in motion: *ſtem* thin, 4 times as long as the head.

B. *Furniſhed with a tail.*

**Floſculoſa* Cluſtered, oblong-ovate, with a dilated pellucid diſk.
Adams Microſc. p. 557. *tab.* 27. *f.* 51, 52.
Inhabits fens, adhering to the Ceratophyllum, and appears to the naked eye like a yellow globule: *head* often drawn into the abdomen, exhibiting a broad kidney-ſhaped diſk: *abdomen* oblong-oval, pellucid, with a few black ſpots: *tail* ſharp, twice as long as the abdomen, and rough, annulate or ſmooth.

**Socialis.* Cluſtered, clavate, with a rough ſurface.
Hydra ſocialis. *Adams Microſc. p.* 395. *t.* 21. *f.* 11.
Philoſ. Tranſ. 49. *p.* 249. *tab.* 7. *f.* 1.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. tab.* 94. *f.* 1—6. *t.* 95, 96.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* f. g.
Inhabits ſtagnant waters, growing in cluſters on the Ceratophyllum, and united by their ſmall thin tails to a common centre: *head* ſometimes contracting into an almoſt globular form.

**Stentorea.* Trumpet-ſhaped, with a ciliate margin.
Hydra ſtentorea. *Adams Micr. p.* 392. *t.* 22. *f.* 27, 28.
Baker Micogr. p. 340. *tab.* 13. *fig.* 1. f, g.
Roeſ Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 594. *tab.* 94. *f.* 7, 8.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* d. e. i.
Inhabits freſh waters, adhering ſingly by the ſhort tail: *body* white, green or blue.

**Hyacinthina.* Simple, furniſhed with an involucre, border of the mouth many-toothed.
Baker Micogr. p. 302. *tab.* 12. *f.* 2.
Vague, oblong, with a taper tail.

Auriculata. Naked, with a ſmall briſtle at the tail.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p*, 111. *n.* 119.
In freſh waters: pellucid, cylindrical, the aperture dilated into a ſmall ear each ſide, the middle diviſion nearly triangular.

**Furcata.* Cylindrical, with a ſimple aperture and ſimple bifid tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 556 *n.* 324.
In common water; *tail* divided into 2 parts, which unite when at reſt.

Senta. Mouth ſpinous, tail cleft at the tip.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p.* 109. *n.* 117.
In ſhallow ſtreams: pellucid, variouſly plaited, truncate forwards, with a ſingle rotatory organ and yellowiſh inteſtine.

**Catulus.* Cylindrical, with a plain aperture and reflected bifid tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 325. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 50.
Joblot Microſc. i. 2. *tab.* 13. *fig.* X.
In marſhy waters: thick, muſcular, variouſly folded: *head* connected by a ſhort neck: *tail* ſhort ending in 2 ſmall briſtles, and exſerted or concealed at pleaſure.

Felis. Cylindrical, with an unarmed mouth, the tail ending in 2 long ſpines.
Adams Microſc. p. 556. *n.* 327.
In freſh waters: *body* thick: *tail* acute, with 2 pellucid ſpines alternately receding and approaching.

Vermicularis. Cylindrical, annulate, with an exſertile proboſcis.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *p.* 80. *tab.* 11. *fig.* A—Z.
In freſh waters: *body* elongated, fleſhy, changeable, with about 8 or 9 wrinkles, the tip obtuſe or ending in 2 ſpines: *proboſcis* jointed, bifid: *tail* ending in 2 pellucid ſpines.

**Macroura* With a double rotatory organ, and ſlender tail ending in a triple ſpine.
Baker Micogr. p. 380. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 1.
Hermann. Naturf. 19. *p* 57. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 23.
In marſhy waters: reſembles V. rotatoria, but is entirely hyaline.

**Rotatoria.* Cylindrical, with a double rotatory organ and long tail furniſhed with 4 points.
Adams Micr. p. 548. *t.* 26. *f.* 1—3. 6. 7. 11—23. *t.* 27. *f.* 46—49.
Hill Hist. Anim. tab. 1, 2.
Baker Microſc. p 348. *tab.* 11. *fig.* 1—14.
Baker micr. expl. p. 95. *tab.* 6—8.
Joblot Microſc. 2. *p.* 96. *tab.* 5. *f.* A—E. K.

In

In ſtagnant waters, and appears to the naked eye like a yellowiſh dot, and in rain water that has ſtood ſome time in gutters and ciſterns: it very frequently changes its form and motion, from a long taper body to a ſhort broad flat one: the rotatory organs turn like wheels with conſiderable velocity: *tail* compoſed of about 3 retractile joints and terminated by 4 minute hooks.

**Lacinalata.* Inverſely conic, with the aperture lobed, and tail furniſhed with 2 ſmall briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 547. *tab.* 27. *f.* 45.
In pure water: pellucid, cylindrical, with molecular inteſtines: moves with velocity in an oblique direction.

Sacculata. Inverſely conic, with a lunate aperture: trunk 2-toothed behind, wtth a long 2-leaved tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 545. *tab.* 27. *f.* 42, 43.

C. *Without tail or ſtem.*

**Ampulla.* Contained in a bottle-ſhaped pellucid bag: head divided into 2 lobes.
Adams Microſc. p. 544. *tab.* 26 *f.* 4, 5.
Bag in the ſhape of a common water-bottle, in which the animalcule is placed, ſometimes at the bottom, ſometimes nearly filling it.

**Cratægaria.* Subglobular, cluſtered and ſometimes united by a very minute ſtem or tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 400. *tab.* 22. *f.* 40.
Baker Micogr. p. 537. *tab.* 13. *f.* 5. 1—3.
Roeſ. Inſ. 3. *polyp. p.* 604. *tab.* 98. *f.* 2, a a. 3.
Ledermuller Microſc. tab. 88. *f.* o, p.
Found in mud and about the Monoculus quadricornis in the month of April, generally heaped together in a ſphærical form and often united to a common ſtalk.

Caniculata. Dilated, pellucid, with an inciſion in the ſide.
Adams Microſc p. 544. *n.* 310.
In infuſions of ditch water, and appears to the naked eye as a white point: gregarious, pellucid, with dark inteſtines.

**Naſuta.* Cylindrical, with a projecting point in the middle of the cup.
Donovan's Engl. Inſ. tab. 29. *f.* 2.
Adams Microſc. p. 541. *tab.* 27. *f.* 38, 39.
In ſtagnant water: inviſible to the naked eye, pellucid, changing its form perpetually, quick in motion; and having the rotatory organ ſurrounding the middle of the body.

**Cra-*

*Crateriformis. Nearly ſquare, with ciliate tufts behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 543. *tab.* 27. *f.* 40, 41. *Hill, t.* 1. *f.* 2.
Common in infuſions of graſs: very vivacious and pellucid, with the internal molecules eaſily ſeen, round, longer than it is broad, with convex ſides.

*Truncatella. Cylindrical, with the tip truncate, and ſhort crowded fringe.
Hill Hist. Anim. p. 6. *tab* 1.
In ſtagnant water: hyaline with viſible black molecules, rounded behind; ſkin perfectly ſmooth and colourleſs.

*Limacina. Cylindrical, truncate, with 2 pair of rotatory organs.
Adams Microſc. p. 543. *tab.* 27. *f.* 60.
In ſtagnant waters, about the mouths and feelers of teſtaceous animals; hyaline, not viſible to the naked eye.

*Diſcina. Orbicular, with a ciliate margin and a kind of convex handle on the hind-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 542. *tab.* 26. *f.* 8--10.

Cornuta. Inverſely conic, green, opake.
Mull. Verm. 1 *p.* 99. *n.* 100.
In marſhes; thick, of a changeable form and moves obliquely.

*Cincta. Trapeziform, blackiſh-green, opake.
Adams Microſc. p. 536. *tab.* 27. *f.* 30.
In marſhes: of an irregular ſhape, ſometimes oval and appearing as if ſurrounded with a tranſverſe keel in the middle, inviſible to the naked eye and ciliate on all ſides.

*Polymorpha. Many-ſhaped, green, opake.
Adams Microſc. p. 539. *tab.* 27. *f.* 33—35.
Beſch. Berl. Naturf. 2. *p.* 20. *tab.* 1.
Appears to the naked eye like a green point moving with great agility, and perpetually changes itſelf into a variety of forms; *body* granulous.

*Viridis. Cylindrical, uniform, green, opake.
Adams Microſc. p. 536. *tab.* 27. *f.* 31.
Donovan's Engl. Inſ. tab. 29. *f.* 3.
In freſh water, appearing to the naked eye a mere green point: *body* obtuſe at the extremities; moves circularly or in a ſtraight direction.

*Burſata. Green, with a truncate mouth & central papillary projection.
Adams Microſc. p. 537. *tab.* 27. *f.* 32.
In ſalt water: round, prominent, filled with molecules.

*Nigra.

*Nigra. Top-ſhaped, black.
Adams Microſc. p. 538. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 36, 37.
Donovan's Engl. Inſ. tab. 26 *fig.* 3.
In water which has ſtagnated on meadows, appearing to the naked eye like a black ſpeck: *body* conical, opake, obtuſe at one end and acute at the other.

106. TRICHODA. *Worm* inviſible, pellucid, hairy or horned.

A. *Hairy.*

Grandinella Sphærical, pellucid, hairy on the upper part.
Adams Microſc. p. 507. *n.* 172.
In freſh water and vegetable infuſions: a minute pellucid globule furniſhed at the top with ſhort hairs.

*Cometa. Sphærical, hairy on the fore-part, with an appendant globule behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 507. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 46, 47.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 26. *fig.* 1.
Inhabits pure water: a pellucid globule with bright molecules, and furniſhed with an appendant leſſer globule behind, ſometimes 2.

*Granata. Sphærical, with an opake centre, the periphery hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 507. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 48.
In ſtagnant waters: an opake globule with a pellucid margin ſurrounded with ſhort hairs.

*Sol. Globular, and every where radiate with hairs.
Adams Microſc. p. 508. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 65, 66.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell tab 453.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *p.* 64. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 15.
Found in water which has been kept ſome time: *body* round, cryſtalline, dilatable and contractile, full of molecules and beſet with numerous divergent rays of hairs longer than the diameter of the body.

*Bomba. Changeable, with a few hairs diſperſed on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc p 509 *tab* 25. *fig* 67, 68.
Schr. Beytr. 1787. *p* 146 *tab.* 1. *f* L.
In ſtagnant water: *body* thick, pellucid, yellowiſh with paler molecules, moving with velocity and aſſuming various ſhapes.

Orbis.

Orbis. Orbicular, emarginate and hairy on the fore-part.
In pure waters. *Adams Microſc. p.* 509. *n.* 108.
Body ſmooth, ſphærical, pellucid, filled with molecules.

Urnula. Pitcher-ſhaped, hairy on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 509. *tab.* 25. *f.* 64.
In ditch water: pellucid, membranaceous, the fore-part narrower truncate and hairy, the hind-part ventricoſe and ending in a point: filled with black molecules.

Urinarium. Ovate, with a very ſhort hairy neck.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *p.* 65. *tab.* 8. *f.* 2—4?
In infuſions of hay: depreſſed, filled with molecules, the hairs of the neck very ſhort.

•*Trigona.* Convex-conic, ciliate on the fore-part, the hind-part lobed.
Adams Microſc. p. 510. *tab.* 25. *f.* 63.
In freſh waters: triangular, convex on both ſides.

Tinea. Clavate, the fore-part hairy, large behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 510. *n.* 187.
In old infuſions of hay: round, not pellucid, narrow before.

•*Pubes.* Ovate-oblong, gibbous, depreſſed on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 511. *tab.* 25. *f.* 61, 62.
In clear waters: *body* rounded behind, the fore-part with a ſhort thick dilatable neck furniſhed with extremely ſhort hairs.

•*Proteus.* Oval, obtuſe behind, with a long contractile neck.
Adams Microſc. p 512. *tab.* 25. *f.* 56—60.
In animal or vegetable infuſions: aſſumes a great number of various ſhapes, from orbicular to nearly linear, but generally elliptical, pointed at one end, with a long neck terminated by a knob at the other.

•*Gibba.* Oblong, gibbous in the middle and on the back, both ends obtuſe, the fore-part hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 513. *tab.* 25. *f.* 55.
Body pellucid, with numerous obſcure molecules.

•*Patens.* Long, round, with an oblong aperture on the fore-part, the edges of which are ciliate.
Adams Microſc. p. 514. *tab.* 25. *f.* 54.
In ſalt water: long, cylindrical, a little taper at the ends, and filled with molecules.

• *Uvula.*

*Uvula. Flattish, elongated, of unequal size, hairy on the fore-part.
Adams Microsc. p. 515. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 53.
Donovan's Brit. Inf. tab. 8. *fig.* 4.
In vegetable infusions: long, flat, flexuous, nearly of an equal size, filled with blackish molecules and lucid globules near the middle,

Sulcata. Ovate, ventricose, pointed at the tip, with a groove along the abdomen ciliate each side.
Adams Microsc. p. 511. *n.* 211.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 16—20.
Found between the valves of the Mytilus edulis: yellowish, the fore-part pale without fringe.

**Anas.* Elongated, clavate, the tip of the neck hairy beneath.
Adams Microsc. p. 518. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 49.
In pure water: smooth, filled with darkish molecules.

**Farcimen.* Long, thick, surrounded with small bristles.
Adams Microsc. p. 518. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 50. 52.
Body round, pellucid, thicker at one end, covered with lucid vesicles.

**Linter.* Ovate-oblong, a little prominent at each end.
Adams Microsc. p. 519. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 51.
In old grass infusions: varies in shape, and sometimes has a rotatory motion.

**Vermicularis.* Cylindrical, clavate, with a short hairy neck.
Adams Microsc. p. 519. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 1. a—e.
Donovan's Brit. Inf. tab. 17. *fig.* 3.
In river water: gelatinous, the fore-part pellucid, the hind-part filled with molecules, dilates and contracts itself.

**Melitæa.* Oblong, ciliate, with dilatable neck globular at the end and surrounded with hairs.
Adams Microsc. p. 520 *tab.* 27. *fig.* 3.
Donovan's Brit. Inf tab. 29. *fig.* 1.
In salt water: *body* larger on the hind-part.

**Fimbriata.* Obovate, hairy at the tip, the hind-part obliquely truncate and serrate.
Adams Microsc. p. 520, *tab.* 27. *fig.* 2.
Body pellucid, filled with small molecules.

Camelus. Thickish, hairy before, emarginate each side in the middle.
Adams Microsc. p. 520. *n.* 222.
In vegetable infusions: ventricose on the fore-part, and appearing as if divided into 2 tubercles in the middle.

*Rattus. Oblong, carinate, the fore-part hairy, the hind-part with a very long briſtle.
Adams Microſc. p. 521. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 4.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *tab.* 3. *f.* 47.
In ſtagnant water: the inteſtines viſible in a gibboſity on the back.

Inquilinus. Sheathed in a cylindrical bag, with a ſmall pedicle retortile within the bag.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 31. *n.* 8. *tab.* 9. *n.* 2.
In ſea water: *ſheath* 3 or 4 times as long as the body, rarely pedunculate: *body* covered with molecules.

*Innata. Sheathed in a cylindrical bag, with a pedicle projectile beyond it.
Adams Microſc. p. 526. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 11.
In ſalt water: funnel-form, contractile.

Transfuga. Broad, the fore-part hairy, the hind-part briſtly; one ſide ſinuate, the other pointed.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. *p.* 29. *tab.* 9. *n.* 1.
In marine water kept a little while: twice as long as it is broad, the fore-part rounded, the back convex beyond the middle and ending in a ſquare tail obliquely truncate.

Ciliata. Ventricoſe, the hind-part covered with hair.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 13—15.
In freſh water: yellowiſh, thick, kidney-ſhaped or triangular, every where covered with hairs.

*Cyclidium. Ovate, gaping at the tip and and hairy at the baſe.
Adams Microſc. p. 527. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 15.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 3. *tab.* 8. *f.* 9. *tab.* 10. *f.* 19.
In vegetable infuſions: pellucid, the hind-part filled with globules.

*Pulex. Ovate, with an inciſion on the fore-part, the front and baſe hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 507. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 12.
In freſh water: erect, a little convex, pellucid, filled with dark molecules: *front* obtuſe with a few ſcattered hairs.

*Lynceus. Nearly ſquare, with a hooked beak and hairy mouth.
Adams Microſc. p. 528. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 16.
In water kept ſome time: membranaceous, compreſſed, with the inteſtines eminently viſible.

*Charon.

*Charon. Boat-ſhaped, grooved, hairy at both ends.
Adams Microſc. p. 529. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 17, 18.
In ſea water: *body* oval, hollowed on the upper part, convex and furrowed beneath.

*Cimex. Oval, with a lucid margin, hairy before and behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 529. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 19.
Goeze Beſch. Berl. Naturf. 3. *tab.* 8. *f.* 7—12.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *p.* 78. *tab.* 2. *f.* 3. *tab.* 8. *f.* 99.
In vegetable infuſions: back convex, beneath flat, with an inciſion on the margin before.

Pellionella. Cylindrical, the fore-part hairy, the hind-part briſtly.
Adams Microſc. p. 527. *n.* 249.
In vegetable infuſions: thick in the middle and pellucid with a few molecules, the ſides obtuſe.

Angulus. Angular, with a hairy tip.
Adams Microſc. p. 518. *n.* 216.
In infuſions of hay: long, roundiſh, divided by a kind of articulation into 2 parts of equal breadth.

Urſula. Flattiſh, elongated, equal, hairy on the fore-part.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p.* 94. *n.* 99.
In putrid infuſions: flexuous, equal, roundiſh, 6 times as long as it is broad.

Semiluna. Semiorbicular, the fore-part hairy beneath.
Mull. Verm. 1. *p.* 85. *n.* 86.
In vegetable infuſions: flattened, with the figures of the moon in its firſt quarter before it: hair very ſhort.

Pupa. Hooded, with a hairy front and inflected tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 520. *n.* 224.
In freſh waters, reſembling the pupa of a gnat: roundiſh with very ſhort hairs on the head, in the lower part of which is a tranſparent veſicle; *tail* oblique.

*Pocillum. Oblong, truncate and hairy before, the tail jointed and divided into 2 briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 522. *tab.* 17. *fig.* 5, 6.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 14.
In marſhes: *body* cylindrical, pellucid, margined: *mouth* when cloſed appears ending in 2 ſpines: *tail* with 2 pair of briſtles, one on the ſecond joint, the other on the laſt.

Clavus. The fore-part round and hairy, the other end furnished with a sharp tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 522. *n.* 230.
In marshes: resembles a common nail.

**Musculus.* Oval, hairy on the fore-part, the hind-part with a projecting tail beneath.
Adams Microsc. p. 523. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 7.
In old infusions of hay: smooth, with a double margin or line beneath, the fore-part narrow and furnished with short hairs, beneath the hind-part is a small pointed tail.

**Delphinus* Oblong, hairy on the fore-part, the hind-part ending in a reflected truncate tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 524. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 8.
In infusions of hay: smooth, pellucid, egg-shaped.

Clava. Clavate, with a hairy front and reflexile tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 524. *n.* 236.
In marshes: pellucid, both ends obtuse.

Cuniculus. Oblong, hairy before, pointed behind.
Adams Microsc. p. 524. *n.* 327.
In fresh waters: flat, filled with molecules and black vesicles, obtuse before, the hind-part with a transparent tip.

**Piscis.* Oblong, hairy before, the hind-part terminating in a very fine slender tail.
Adams Microsc. p 525. *tab.* 27. *f.* 13, 14.
In water kept some time: smooth, pellucid, longer than it is broad, filled with yellow molecules, the fore-part obtuse.

Larus. Elongated, round, hairy, with a double tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 525. *n.* 340.

**Longicauda.* Cylindrical, the fore-part truncate and surrounded with hairs, tail long with 2 joints and 2 bristles.
Adams Microsc. p. 525. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 10.
Donovan's Brit. Inf. tab. 26. *fig.* 2.

B. *Furnished with cirri.* Himantopus.

**Acarus.* Round, prominent, cirrate behind and sharp before.
Adams Microsc. p. 534. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 27.
In fresh waters: ventricose, pear-shaped, full of black molecules, the tip transparent and radiate with 4 long curved soft cirri.

**Ludis.*

*Ludis. Gibbous, cirrate on one edge and hairy on the other, tail forked and ſtretched forwards.
Adams Microſc. p. 534. tab. 27. fig. 26.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 20. fig. 2.
In ſtagnant water: ſmooth, pellucid, full of ſmall points, clavate: *cirri* placed at the top and in the middle.

Sannio. Incurved, the upper-part cirrate, the lower-part hairy, truncate.
Adams Microſc. p. 534. n. 276.
In pools: *cirri* placed on each ſide the head.

Volutator. Lunate, cirrate on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 535. n. 277.
Body ſhaped like a creſcent, with a few lucid points, the convex part furniſhed with a row of hairs, beneath are 4 cirri.

C. *Horned.* Kerona.

Lyncaſter. Nearly ſquare, the diſk covered with ſhining horn-like points.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 1. p. 33. tab. 9. n. 3.
In ſea water which has been kept: minute.

**Hiſtrio.* Oblong, with mucronate points on the fore-part and longitudinal fin-like briſtles behind.
Adams Microſc. p. 531. tab. 27. fig. 20.
Body membranaceous, pellucid, with 4 or 5 black points on the fore-part, the middle with cloſe black ſpecks and a few large white ſpots, near the lower-part a few longitudinal briſtles not reaching beyond the body.

**Cypris.* Pear-ſhaped, ſinuate towards the hind-part, the fore-part hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 531. tab. 27. fig. 21.
In ditch water: compreſſed, rounded behind.

**Patella.* Covered with an univalve ſhell, emarginate and horned on the fore-part, the hind-part with pendulous flexile briſtles.
Adams Microſc. p. 531. tab. 27. fig. 22, 23.
In marſh water: *ſhell* nearly orbicular, cryſtalline.

**Pullaſter.* Ovate, the fore-part ſinuate with a creſt in front, baſe hairy.
Adams Microſc. p. 532. tab. 27. fig. 24, 25.
In ditches: pellucid with lucid molecules, front truncate and ſurrounded with hair, the fore-part ſinuous.

**Mytilus.*

* *Mytilus.* Oblong, broader at each extremity, transparent, ciliate and horned.
Adams Microsc. p. 532. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 29.
In marsh water: pellucid, white and rounded at both ends, dark in the middle with black intestines mixed with a few white molecules, the fore-part ciliate and armed with 2 horns, the hind-part ciliate and furnished with 2 bristles reaching beyond the margin.

Lepus. Ovate, hairy on the fore-part and bristly behind.
Adams Microsc. p. 532. *n.* 270.
In vegetable and animal infusions: compressed, with 2 or 3 moveable lucid dots on the fore-part.

Silurus. Oblong, hairy at both ends and ciliate on the back.
Adams Microsc. p. 533. *n.* 271.
In stagnant water: smooth, opake, crooked, with a very sharp tail furnished with unequal rows of moveable hairs.

Calvitium. Broadish, oblong, with glittering horns on the fore-part.
Adams Microsc. p. 533. *n.* 272.
In vegetable infusions: broad, flat, obtuse at both ends, with a black spot and a few bristles near the hinder extremity; on the fore-part 2 moveable horns and 3–5 black moveable points.

107. CERCARIA. *Worm* invisible to the naked eye, pellucid and furnished with a tail.

**Gyrinus.* Round, with a sharp-pointed tail.
Baker Microsc. expl. tab. 10. *fig.* 1?
Hill an. tab. 1. 3. *Lewenh. ep.* 41. *f.* 5.
Frank. Samml. 4. *p.* 227. *n.* 1. *f.* a. *p.* 372. *t.* 3. *f.* a, b.
Ledermuller an. sperm. fig. 1, 2?
In animal infusions: white, gelatinous, fore-part nearly globular.

**Inquieta.* Changeable, convex, with a smooth tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 493. *tab.* 25. *f.* 30, 31.
In salt water: white, gelatinous, changing its shape into a sphærical long or oval figure, but always preserving its tail.

**Lemna.* Changeable, somewhat flattened, with an annulate tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 494. *tab.* 25. *f.* 33—35.
In ditch water: *body* changing to oblong, triangular or kidney-shaped: *tail* short, thick, annulate, or long, flexile without rings.

* *Turbo.*

Turbo. Globular, contracted in the middle, with a setaceous tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 494. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 30.
Body pellucid, partly oval, partly sphærical, appearing composed of 2 unequal globular bodies: *tail* sometimes straight, sometimes reflected.

Podura. Cylindrical, taper, pointed and slightly cleft behind.
Adams Microsc. p. 494. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 36, 37.
In marshy places: pellucid, with black molecules on the trunk: *head* rounded, with a contraction a little below it.

Mutabilis Changeable, cylindrical, red or green, with a pointed slightly bifid tail.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 107.
Found in stagnant pools in such innumerable myriads as to cover the whole surface with a sheet of green or red, giving it sometimes the appearance of being tinged with blood; varies its posture from a long cylindrical body larger in the middle to a nearly globular one: the extremities are pellucid.

atellus. Body 3-parted, with a forked tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 496. *n.* 134.
In water where flowers have been kept: *head* moveable, affixed to the body by a point: *abdomen* not so wide, but twice as long as the head, and filled with intestines: *tail* shorter than the head and narrower than the abdomen, ending in 2 bristles which it can unite and separate at pleasure.

Lupus. Cylindrical, thick, elongated, the tail ending in 2 spines.
Adams Microsc. p. 497. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 39.
In stagnant waters: *head* truncate, divided from the body by a contraction: *tail* much narrower than the body and ending in 2 bright moveable spines.

Vermicularis. Cylindrical, annulate, with an exsertile proboscis and forked tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 497. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 40.
In stagnant water: *body* divided into 8 or 9 annulations, tapering towards the tail, the tip either obtuse or lunate.

leuronectes Orbicular, the tail consisting of one bristle.
Adams Microsc. p. 498. *n.* 139.
In water which has been long kept: in the fore-part are 2 blackish points, and orbicular intestines in the middle.

Tripus. Nearly triangular, with a pointed reflected arm each side and straight tail.
Adams Microsc. p. 498. *tab.* 25. *f.* 38.
In salt water: *body* flat, pellucid.

Cyclidium.

Cyclidium. Oval, ſlightly emarginate behind, with an exſertile tail.
Adams Microſc. p. 499. *n.* 141.
In pure water: *body* ſmooth, membranaceous, pellucid, with a black margin: *inteſtines* pellucid veſicles.

Tenax. Membranaceous, rather thick before, the tail 3 times as ſhort as the body.
Adams Microſc. p. 499 *n.* 142.
In water in which the ſordes of the teeth has been infuſed: *body* oval, pellucid, the fore-part truncate, the hind-part acute and ending in a ſhort tail.

108. BURSARIA. *Worm* very ſimple, membranaceous, hollow.

Truncatella Ventricoſe, truncate at the top.
Adams Microſc. p. 491. *n.* 119.
In marſhy water: *body* white, oval, truncate at the top, with a large hollow deſcending to the baſe, with ſometimes 4 or 5 yellow eggs at the bottom.

**Hirundinella.* Oval, pointed at each end, with a ſharp fin each ſide.
Adams Microſc. p. 492 *tab.* 25. *f.* 19.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab. 5. *f.* 2.
In ditch and marſhy water: a pellucid hollow membrame, moving forwards like a bird in flight.

**Duplella.* Elliptic, with the edges folded over leaving a narrow longitudinal cavity.
Adams Microſc. p. 492. *tab.* 25. *f.* 18.
Found among duck-weed: without viſible inteſtines.

109. GONIUM. *Worm* very ſimple, flat, angular, inviſible to the naked eye.

**Pectorale.* Quadrangular, pellucid, with 16 ſphærical molecules.
Adams Microſc. p. 489. *tab.* 25. *f.* 17.
Act. Stockh. 1781. *p.* 21. *Kl. Schr.* 1. *p.* 15. *f.* 1—3.
Goeze ap. Bonnet Inſectol p. 376. *tab.* 4. *f.* 8.
Schr. Beytr. Nat. p. 107. *tab.* 4. *f.* 23—27.
In pure water: *molecules* oval, nearly equal in ſize, ſet in a quadrangular membrane like diamonds in a ring, the lower ones a little larger than the reſt.

Pulvinatum.

Pulvinatum Quadrangular, opake, with 4 cylindrical protuberances.
Found on dunghills. *Adams Microſc. p.* 49. *n.* 115.
Body like a quadrangular membrane, appearing as if formed of 3 or 4 cylindrical pillows flattened or ſunk here and there.

Polyſphæricum. Orbicular, pellucid, with innumerable ſphærical molecules.
Schranck Beytr. 1. *p.* 145. *tab.* 2. *fig.* I, K.
In ſtagnant water: greeniſh-yellow, compoſed of innumerable lucid globules contained in a membrane.

Truncatum With obtuſe angles, and arched on the hind-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 491. *n.* 118.
In pure water: the fore-part a ſtraight line, with which the ſides form obtuſe angles, the ends of the ſides being united by a curved line; the internal molecules dark-green, with a little bright veſicles in the middle.

Rectangulum. With right angles, and arched on the hind-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 490. *n.* 117.
Angle at the baſe a right one: inteſtines green.

110. COLPODA. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, very ſimple, pellucid, flat, ſinuate.

Lamella. Elongated, membranaceous, curved on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 484. *n.* 98.
In water: reſembles a long narrow pellucid membrane, narrower and obtuſe behind, curved towards the top, with a ridge or fold going through the middle: it moves to and fro on its edge and not on the flat ſide.

Roſtrum. Oblong, hooked on the fore-part.
Adams Microſc. p. 484. *n.* 100.
In purer water: fore-part bent into a kind of hook, the hind-part obtuſe: one of the edges from the top to the middle dilated, thick and apparently triangular.

**Meleagris.* Changeable, with the fore-part hooked, hind-part folded up.
Adams Microſc. p. 486. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 22.
Donovan's Brit. Inſ. tab 32. *fig.* 2.
In water impregnated with vegetables: *membrane* dilated, finely folded, which is variouſly bent every moment; the fore-part clear and bright, the hind-part variouſly plaited and full of molecules, the margin ſinuous.

*Cucullus. Ovate, ventricose, with an incision beneath the tip.
Adams microsc. p. 487. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 23.
Joblot microsc. 1. *tab.* 2. *f.* 2—7. *tab.* 3. *f.* F. G. P.
Ledermuller microsc. p. 88. *tab.* 48. *fig.* 1.
Wrisbery an. infus. p. 59. *f.* 4. D—G. O. *f.* 10. C—F.
Spallanz. an. infus. p. 128, 129. *tab.* 1. *f.* 3, 4.
Schranck Beytr. Naturg. p. 17. *tab.* 1. *f.* 21.
Goeze Besch. Berl. Naturf. 3. p. 376. *tab.* 8. *f.* 1—6.
In various vegetable infusions: pellucid, with an irregular margin, filled with bright molecules; generally oval, with the top bent into a kind of beak, sometimes oblong, but usually obtuse, with 8—24 bright molecules.

Ren. Thick, and sinuate in the middle.
Joblot microsc. 1. p. 65. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 3. A—C.
In infusions of hay: yellow, thick, opake, a little contracted in the middle so as to give it the appearance of a kidney-form, and filled with molecules.

*Pyrum. Convex, oval, the tip produced into a beak.
Adams microsc. p. 489. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 20, 21.
Body uniform, transparent, pale, filled with molecules, the neck rather long and a little bent.

Hippocrepis. Thick, narrow in the middle, semilunar, greenish.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. p. 169. *n.* 59. *tab.* 3. *f.* 60.
In meadow water which has been kept: very active.

III. PARAMECIUM. *Worm* invisible to the naked eye, simple, pellucid, flattened, oblong.

*Aurelia. Compressed, longitudinally plaited towards the fore-part, acute behind.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 41. a.
Hill anim. 1. *tab.* 3. *Wrisb. an. infus. fig.* 7. a. E.
In ditch water and infusions: membranaceous, 4 times as long as it is broad, the fore-part obtuse, hyaline, the hind-part filled with molecules; the fold reaching from the middle to the tip.

*Chrysalis. Cylindrical, longitudinally plaited on the fore-part and obtuse behind.
Adams microsc. p. 483. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 26.
In salt water: resembles the last, but is more obtuse behind; the margins filled with black globules.

*Oviferum.

**Oviferum.* Depreſſed, with large oval molecules within.
Adams microſc. p. 483. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 25.
Body oval, pellucid, with black grains.

**Marginatum.* Depreſſed, grey, with a double margin.
Adams microſc. p. 483. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 24.
Body flat, elliptical, with a clear ſpiral inteſtine.

Caudatum. Pointed at both ends, the middle broader and filled with molecules.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 157. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 38.
In waters among duck-weed: motion ſlow.

Anceps. Tail 2-edged, head obtuſe.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 157. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 39.
In water producing the Hydrocharis: ſlow in motion.

Acutum. Tail 2-edged, head acute.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 158. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 40.
In ſtagnant water: ſlow, continually agitating the tail.

112. CYCLIDIUM. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, very ſimple, pellucid, flat, orbicular or oval.

**Bulla.* Orbicular, tranſparent.
Hill anim. tab. 1. 2. *Wriſb. infus. f.* 1. b.
In infuſions of hay: pellucid, white, with the edges a little darker; motion ſlow and circular.

Milium. Elliptical, tranſparent.
Adams microſc. p. 479. *n.* 84.
In vegetable infuſions: pellucid, cryſtalline, membranaceous, with a line through the whole length.

Glaucoma. Oval, with hardly viſible inteſtines.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 148. *tab.* 3. *f.* 27. b?
In water which has been kept 6 months: pellucid, membranaceous, with tranſparent greeniſh-blue inteſtines, and ſometimes a blackiſh margin.

**Radians.* Ovate, with diſtinctly viſible inteſtines.
Hill hiſt. anim. tab. 1. *fig.* 3.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 151. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 27. i.

Spallanz. an. infus. tab. 1. *fig.* 2–6.
In vegetable infusions: pellucid, with a blackish margin, and transparent vesicular intestines inclosed in a blueish pellicle.

Rostratum. Oval, the fore-part ending in a point.
Adams microsc. p. 480. *n.* 88.
In vegetable infusions: smooth, pellucid, with a blue canal within branching into 2 arms and 2 transverse lines just beneath the middle of the body.

**Nucleus.* Oval, the hind-part ending in a point.
Hill hist. anim. tab. 1. *fig.* 4?
In vegetable infusions, resembling a grape seed: intestines visible, the fore and hind-part dark each side.

**Pediculus.* Oval, convex above, flat beneath.
Trembley polyp. 1. *p.* 282. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 10, 11.
Goeze Besch. Nat. 2. *p.* 281. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 13.
Found on the arms of the Hydra fusca: gelatinous, whitish, each end depressed and truncate, one end sometimes cleft.

113. VIBRIO. *Worm* invisible to the naked eye, very simple, round, elongated.

Lineola. Linear, obscure, most minute.
Adams microsc. p. 451. *n.* 52.
In vegetable infusions: a most minute animalcule, even less than Monas termo, and appearing little more than tremulous long points.

Bacillus. Linear, equal, truncate at both extremities.
Lewenh. arc. nat. p. 40. *fig.* F. *p.* 315. *f.* C, D.
Joblot microsc. 1. *p.* 67. *tab.* 8. *fig.* 12. 14.
In vegetable infusions: minute, gelatinous, with a languid serpentine action.

Undula. Filiform, flexuous.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 150. *tab.* 3. *f.* 27. g.
Lewenh. epist. phys. 41. *fig.* 5.
In water kept some time: a minute round undulating gelatinous line, without visible intestines.

Vermiculus. Gelatinous, thick, obtuse before, acute behind.
Lewenh. arcan. nat. p. 18. *fig.* 5.
In marshy water: white, milky, cylindrical, with a languid undulatory motion.

Intestinum.

Inteſtinum. Gelatinous, round, ſmaller on the fore-part.
Adams microſc. p. 454. *n.* 59.
In marſh water: cylindrical, milky, obtuſe at both ends, with inteſtines, but with 4 or 5 round eggs behind.

**Lunula.* Bow-ſhaped, pointed at each end.
Adams microſc. p. 458. *tab.* 25. *f.* 16.
Body green, with a few globules diſpoſed longitudinally.

Malleus. Linear, with a globule at the baſe and tranſverſe line at the tip.
Adams microſc. p. 459. *n.* 65.
In putrid ſea water: white, pellucid, reſembling the letter T, with a globule at the baſe, when it changes its motion it appears like the letter V.

** Serpentulus.* Of an equal ſize and rather pointed at both ends.
Hill. anim. tab. 1. *Spallanz. microſc. p.* 189. *f.* 2. 12.
Frank. Samml. 4. *p.* 227. *n.* 1. *f.* b—f.
In vegetable infuſions of ſeveral weeks ſtanding: whitiſh, frequently convolute and drawn into different figures, marked with a longitudinal row of minute dots.

** Aceti.* Rather rigid, with a tapering pointed tail and a retractile protuberance at the baſe.
Adams microſc. p. 461. *tab.* 11. *f.* 7.
Baker microſc. tab. 10. *f.* 8, 9.
Hook micogr. p. 216. *tab.* 25. *f.* 3.
Lewenh. op. p. 3. *f.* l—o. *Joblot micr. tab.* 1.
Goeze Naturf. 1. *tab.* 3. *f.* 12—19.
In vinegar and other mild acids: very fertile, pellucid and active: it is both viviparous and oviparous.

** Glutinis.* Filiform, with a dark ſhield on the back ſurrounded with a white ring: head obtuſe.
Adams microſc. p. 462. *tab.* 11. *f.* 6. 8. 9. 10.
Ledermuller microſc. p. 33. *tab.* 17. *f.* 1.
In paſte and other viſcid ſubſtances which have been kept ſome time: reſembles the laſt, but is much ſlower, ſhorter and leſs pointed at the tail.

** Anguilula.* Somewhat rigid, tapering both ways.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 431. *Adams micr. tab.* 11. *f.* 4, 5.
Mull. an. infus. p. 63. *tab.* 9. *Hook micr. tab.* 25. *f.* 2.
Baker empl. for microſc. p. 244. *tab.* 10. *n.* 9.
Spallanz. an. infus. p. 189. *f.* 12. *Gleich. micr. p.* 61. *t.* 28. *f.* 6.

In

In paste, vegetable sediment and infusions of grain: pellucid, with hardly visible intestines, but sometimes a transverse line in the middle, and rarely a longitudinal row of globules; it is oviparous. A variety is found in sea water, in no respects differing.

Utriculus. Round, the fore-part narrow and truncate, the hind-part ventricose.

Adams microsc. p. 475. *n.* 73.

In putrid water: something resembling a bottle in shape, the upper part pellucid, the lower part filled with molecules, the neck perpetually moving about.

Fasciola. Tapering at the fore-part, broader in the middle, pointed at the hind-part.

Adams microsc. p. 475. *n.* 74.

In water thawed from the frost: pellucid, with molecular points in the middle and an alimentary canal just visible: very quick in motion.

Colymbus. Thick, pointed at the end, the neck a little bent.

Adams microsc. p. 476. *n.* 75.

Body something resembling a bird, of slow motion, with the trunk something triangular, and a round obtuse neck.

Cygnus. Ventricose, with a crooked neck.

Adams microsc. p 477. *n.* 78.

In stagnant water: *body* swelling out in the middle part, and full of dark molecules and lucid intestines, the neck equal to the rest of the body: very small and inactive.

**Anser.* Elliptic, with a long neck and tubercle on the back.

Adams microsc. p. 477. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 27. 29.

In water where duck-weed grows: elliptic, round, full of molecules, produced into a bending neck on the fore-part longer than the body, the hind-part sharp and bright.

**Olor.* Elliptical, with a very long neck clavate at the end.

Adams microsc. p. 478. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 28.

Donovan's Brit. Inf. tab. 32. *fig.* 1.

In water replete with decayed vegetables: membranaceous, dilatable, moving the neck perpetually, somewhat pointed behind.

Falx. Gibbous, obtuse behind, with a crooked neck.

Adams microsc. p. 478. *n.* 81.

In marshy water: pellucid, above flat, beneath gibbous, with a fixed curved neck, the body filled with minute globules and 2 larger lucid ones.

Diffluens.

Diffluens. Branching into various directions.
Adams microſc. p. 436. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 2, 3.
In fenny ſituations, appearing like a grey maſs, and filled with black molecules: it changes itſelf into an almoſt endleſs variety of forms.

**Proteus.* Shooting out into a fine point.
Adams microſc. p. 436. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 4, 5.
Donovan's Engl. Inſ. tab. 32. *fig.* 3, 4.
In river water: *body* pellucid, gelatinous, filled with black molecules, changes its form like the laſt, but always terminated in a point.

114. LEUCOPHRA. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, every where ciliate.

**Conflictor.* Sphærical, ſubopake, with moveable inteſtines.
Baker empl. microſc. tab. 3. *n.* 3.
In clear water: yellowiſh with dark edges, and filled with moſt minute molecules in perpetually violent agitation.

**Veſiculifera.* Ovate, with veſicular inteſtines.
Adams microſc. p. 502. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 41.
Body pellucid with a dark edge, the middle frequently appearing blue.

Acuta. Black, pointed.
Mull. Zool, Dan. var. 2. *p.* 97.

Fluxa. Sinuate, kidney-ſhaped.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 7—10.
Body oblong, yellowiſh, obtuſe on one part, the other produced into a cone, and generally filled with molecules.

Armilla. Round, annular.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 73. *fig.* 11, 12.
Body a little thickened above and bent like a ring.

**Cornuta.* Inverſely conic, green, opake.
Adams microſc. p. 506. *tab.* 25 *fig.* 42, 43.
In marſhy grounds: *body* broad and truncate on the fore-part, with a ſmall ſpine each ſide, the hind part pellucid and pointed, ſometimes it appears oval or kidney-ſhaped, and when the water which contains it evaporates, it breaks into molecular veſicles.

**Hete-*

*Heteroclita. Cylindrical, obtuſe on the fore-part, the hind-part furniſhed with a double creſted exſertile organ.
Adams microſc. p. 506. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 44, 45.
Body to the naked eye like a white point: inteſtines viſible.

Nodulata. Ovate-oblong, depreſſed, with a double row of tubercles.
Mull. Zool. Dan. 2. *tab.* 80. *fig.* a—e.
Gleichen microſc. p. 59. *tab.* 27. *fig.* 1. *tab.* 28. *fig.* 11.
Found in the inteſtines of the *Lumbricus terreſtris* and *Nais littoralis:* very pellucid, ſhining like ſilver, and is propagated by a tranſverſe diviſion; oval when young, and growing more oblong with age, truncate at the tip.

115. BACILLARIA. *Body* conſiſting of cylindrical ſtraw-like filaments, placed parallel to each other, and frequently changing their poſition.

Paradoxa. B.
Vibrio paxilifer. *Adams microſc.* p. 455. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 13—15.
Shaw Natur. Miſcell. tab. 436.
Mull. anim. infuſ. p. 54. *tab.* 7. *fig.* 3—7.
Found on the *Ulva latiſſima:* body compoſed of 5—40 linear yellowiſh ſhort filaments, united together, forming themſelves into a ſquare zigzag or extended line, but always preſerving their parallelism and reſting in a ſquare.

116. ENCHELIS. *Worm* inviſible to the naked eye, very ſimple, cylindrical.

Viridis. Green, ſubcylindrical, obliquely truncate before.
Adams microſc. p. 443. *n.* 25.
In water kept ſeveral weeks: *body* opake, with an obtuſe tail and obſcure inteſtines: conſtantly varies its motion from right to left.

**Punctifera* Green, ſubcylindrical, obtuſe before, pointed behind.
Adams microſc. p. 443. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 8.
In marſhes: *body* opake, with a pellucid ſpot containing 2 black dots in the fore-part, and a double dark band in the middle.

Nebuloſa.

Nebulosa. Ovate-cylindrical, with visible moveable intestines.
Adams microsc. p. 444. *n.* 30.
In the same water as the *Cyclidium glaucoma:* body narrower before; in moving elevates the fore-part of the body.

Farcimen. Cylindrical, curved, truncate at both ends.
Joblot Microsc. 1. *p.* 33. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 2. M.
In water kept some time: *body* opake, 4 times as long as it is broad, in moving turns the extremities opposite ways so as to form the letter S.

Semilunum. Cylindrical, equal.
Adams microsc. p. 445. *n.* 31.
In water kept a few days: *body* twice as long as it is broad, pellucid before, opake behind, moves by alternately ascending and descending, and sometimes joins the extremities together.

Ovulum. Cylindrical-ovate, exquisitely transparent.
Adams microsc. p. 445. *n.* 33.
In dunghills among *Monades:* minute.

Pyrum. Inversely conic, transparent behind.
Adams microsc. p. 446. *n.* 34.
In stagnant water: *body* obtuse, protuberant before, filled with molecules; motion rapid, passing backwards and forwards: when at rest it seems to have a small tubercle in the middle of the body.

Fusus. Cylindrical, narrower and truncate at both extremities
Adams microsc. p. 447. *n.* 38.
In pure water: *body* slow in motion, with a longitudinal slightly curved intestine, filled with a blueish fluid & blackish moleculs.

Fritillus. Cylindrical, truncate at the fore-part.
Adams microsc. p. 447. *n.* 39.
In infusions of grass or hay: *body* pellucid, convex, obtuse behind; moves backwards and forwards in a line with a wavering agitation.

**Caudata.* Elongated, obtuse before, tapering to a tail behind.
Adams microsc. p. 447. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 9.
Body grey, pellucid, covered with globular molecules, the fore-part obtuse, the hind-part tapering to a transparent tail.

Epistomium. Elongated, cylindrical, with a slender subglobular tip.
Adams microsc. p. 448. *n.* 41.
In putrid water: round, obtuse behind, minute.

Nebulosa. Ovate-cylindrical, with visible moveable intestines.
Adams microsc. p. 444. *n.* 30.
In the same water as the *Cyclidium glaucoma:* body narrower before; in moving elevates the fore-part of the body.

Farcimen. Cylindrical, curved, truncate at both ends.
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In water kept some time: *body* opake, 4 times as long as it is broad, in moving turns the extremities opposite ways so as to form the letter S.

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Adams microsc. p. 447. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 9.
Body grey, pellucid, covered with globular molecules, the fore-part obtuse, the hind-part tapering to a transparent tail.

Epistomium. Elongated, cylindrical, with a slender subglobular tip.
Adams microsc. p. 448. *n.* 41.
In putrid water: round, obtuse behind, minute.

Retrograda. Transparent, narrower before with a globular tip.
Adams microsc. p. 448. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 11, 12.
Body gelatinous, without visible intestines; moves side-ways and sometimes retrograde.

Truncus. Cylindrical, with a dilated round head.
Adams microsc. p. 450. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 10.
Body large, mucous, grey, rather opake, the fore-part globular, the hind-part obtuse, with sometimes 3 teeth protruded from the middle on one side, filled with globules: motion slow, from right to left.

Spatula. Cylindrical, striate, with a transparent spatulate tip.
Adams microsc. p. 450. *n.* 49.
In stagnant waters: *body* crystalline, with fine longitudinal furrows and a few globules, the top dilated: moves in an undulate manner.

Papula. Cylindrical, with a papillary tip.
Adams microsc. p. 451. *n.* 50.
In dunghills: *body* round, protuberant, opake before, furnished with a papillar finger-shaped head, pellucid behind, both ends obtuse: motion rotatory, in an oblique direction.

117. VOLVOX. *Worm* invisible to the naked eye, simple, pellucid, sphærical.

Globulus. Globular, the hind-part somewhat obscure.
Adams microsc. p. 438. *n.* 15.
In vegetable infusions: *body* sometimes something oval, with the intestines just visible behind: has a slow fluttering motion.

Pilula. Sphærical, with immoveable green intestines.
Adams microsc. p. 438. *n.* 16.
In purer waters: *body* apparently encompassed by a kind of halo, and has a rotatory motion.

Sphærula. Sphærical, with similar rounded molecules.
Adams microsc. p. 439. *tab.* 25. *f.* 6.
Schrank Beytr. 1. *p.* 141. *tab.* 2. F.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 154. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 33.
In stagnant waters: *body* composed of about 60 pellucid homogeneous transparent or greenish-yellow points: moves slowly about a quarter of a circle from right to left, and then back again from left to right.

Uva.

Uva. Orbicular, with ovate pellucid amber-colour molecules connected by a point.
Hermann. Naturf. 20. *p.* 148. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 27 f.
In marsh water: *body* composed of about 8—10 molecules, and has a quick equal rotatory motion.

**Lunula.* Hemisphærical, with similar crescent-shaped molecules.
Adams microsc. p. 439. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 7.
In marsh water: *body* transparent, composed of numerous lunat: homogeneous molecules, and has a double motion, that of the whole mass turning slowly round, and of the molecules one among the other.

Dimidiatus Globular when at rest, hemisphærical in motion.
Wilk. Act. Stockh. 1762.
Found on the tails of Tadpoles: minute.

**Globator.* Sphærical, membranaceous, with various sized homogeneous molecules.
Shaw Natur. Miscell. tab. 427.
Baker empl. for microsc. p. 322. *tab.* 12. *fig.* 27.
Mull. anim. infus. p. 18. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 12, 13.
Roes. Ins. 3. *polyp. p.* 617. *tab.* 101. *fig.* 1—3.
Lewenh. arc. nat. p. 149—152. *fig.* 2.
De Geer Act. Stockh. 1761. *p.* 111. *tab.* 3. *fig.* 1—5.
In stagnant water and vegetable infusions: *body* green or yellow, moving slowly round its axis in all directions, a pellucid membrane covered with smaller and larger molecules, and these provided with a still smaller molecular progeny, containing within itself a tribe of already impregnated descendants.

Pileus. Hemisphærical, membranaceous, hollow beneath.
Schrank Beytr. 1. *p.* 144. *tab.* 2. *fig.* G, H.
In water kept in a glass: greenish, continually turning round its axis.

Bulla. Membranaceous, suboval.
Mart. Journ. Phys. 1787. *p.* 265. *tab.* 2. *fig.* 12.
In water kept in a glass; resembles a soap-bubble, sometimes solitary, often gregarious, and is continually turning round its axis.

118. MONAS. *Worm* invisible to the naked eye, most simple, pellucid, resembling a point.

* *Atomus.* Whitiſh, with a variable point.
Adams microſc. p. 431. *tab.* 25. *fig.* 1.
In ſea water kept a long time: *body* a white point, ſomething oval, with a minute black dot variable in its poſition, rarely with 2.

Punctum. A ſolid opake black point.
Adams microſc. p. 431. *n.* 3.
In fetid infuſions of pears: *body* round, long, moving in a ſlow wavering manner.

* *Mica.* Tranſparent, with an oval moveable circle in the middle.
Common in purer waters. *Adams microſc. p.* 433. *n.* 6.
Body a lucid point, variable in its motions, and encompaſſed by a beautiful halo.

* *Lens.* Tranſparent, with ſometimes a greeniſh margin.
Baker microſc. expl. tab. 10. *fig.* 1—3.
Lewenh. arcan. nat. p. 40. *fig.* E.
Hill hiſt. an. tab. i. 1. *Spallanz. an. inf. f.* 11.
Joblot Microſc. 1. *tab.* 5. *fig.* 8. Z.
Wriſh. anim. infuſ. fig. 1—4.
Found in all water: a round pellucid dot, frequently in maſſes, without the leaſt veſtige of inteſtines.

Termo. A moſt minute ſimple gelatinous point.
Adams microſc. p. 430. *n.* 1.
In moſt animal and vegetable infuſions: of all known animals the moſt minute and ſimple, being ſo extremely delicate and tranſparent as often to elude the moſt highly magnifying powers, blending as it were in the water in which it ſwims.

Theſe are thy glorious works, parent of good Almighty. MILTON.

INDEX.

Echinus

Scallop

END OF VOL. IV. AND OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

ERRATA.

VOL. III. p. 736, in the generic description of the Crab, for "besides 5 chelate hands or claws," read "besides 2 chelate hands or claws."

VOL. IV. p. 238, l. 15. for *teddish*, read *readish*.
217, l. 11, for *grossing*, read *crossing*.
220, l. 27, for *lope*, read *slope*.
224, l. 4, for **Desiorata*, read **Deflorata*.
226, l. 22, for *maag'in*, read *margin*.
——l. 34, for *lope*, read *slope*.
480, l. 23, for *Rudix*, read *Rudis*.
131, l. 24, for *recticulata*, read *reticulata*.
387, l. 11, for *spines*, read *spires*; and for *spiraliy*, r. *spirally*.

D. Williams, Printer, Swansea.